The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900. NO. 31

LOCAL NOTES.

Republican Meeting!

Senator Penrose and Hon. John B. Robinson will address the Republicans of Huntingdon county at the Opera House, Huntingdon, Friday evening, October 26th.

Fast line west will stop at Mapleton; Philadelphia express east Mill Creek and Mapleton; Oyster express west at Petersburg and Spruce Creek.

—Vote the straight Republican ticket.

—Reunion of 22nd P. V. cavalry at Saltillo to-morrow.

—W. H. Mounts spent Sunday with friends at Altoona.

—Buren Isenberg, of Alexandria, is visiting friends in Mapleton.

—FOR SALE—a new buggy. Will be sold at a bargain. T. M. Wood.

—Miss Annie Corbin, of Sugar Grove, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—J. G. Hicks spent a few days of the past week with friends in Philadelphia.

—Emery Neice has been employed as clerk in J. G. Gillam's store during the hunting season.

—Mrs. George McCarl and children are visiting relatives and friends at Paw Paw, West Virginia.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—A. B. Gillam and wife and John K. Gillam are attending the funeral of John W. Foster at Tyrone to-day.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Thomas Love, a venerable gentleman of Huntingdon, spent Saturday in Mapleton with his friend Marshall Yocum.

—Rev. Dr. A. Nelson Hollifield, a former pastor of the Huntingdon Presbyterian church, died at Atlantic City last Thursday.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Peter Rickabaugh and wife, of Tod township, returned home last week from a month's visit among children and friends at Johnstown.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—David Long and family returned to their home in Johnstown last Sabbath afternoon after spending a week with parents and friends at this place.

—Samuel Rickabaugh and family, of Tod township, and Samuel Greenland, of Clay township, were among the visitors to Mapleton Saturday and Sunday.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—William B. Stewart and wife, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with J. G. Hicks' family in Mapleton. Mr. Stewart is a popular passenger conductor on the middle division.

—A. B. Gillam has recently made some improvements to his store room which add considerably to its appearance. New windows have been put in and other changes made.

—Mrs. Samuel Denisar and two daughters and her neice, Robert Earle, of Wells valley, were guests at the home of John Wakefield's family in Union township last week.

—H. E. Dell and family, of Altoona, have been spending the past week among friends in Mapleton and Union township. They were on their way home from a visit to Harrisburg.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Mr. and Mrs. McCoy and grandson, of Carlisle, David McCoy, of Tyrone, Mrs. W. M. Brindle and Mrs. Mary Johnson, of Spruce Creek, were guests of John Long and family during a portion of last week.

—Providence permitting, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath morning, November 4th. Let all interested take notice. D. H. Campbell, pastor.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Harrisburg, arrived in Mapleton Thursday evening for a few days visit. Friday morning "Bert" took his gun and went into the mountains, returning in the evening with a nice wild turkey.

—The people of Pennsylvania do not seem to take kindly to the mule tickets this year. The fusion movement is on the wane and consternation reigns in the fusion camp. Every man should vote to continue the era of prosperity which we are enjoying.

—Benjamin Quarry, who has been afflicted with dropsy for several years, died at his home in Hare's valley last Thursday afternoon and was buried at the Bowman's Chapel graveyard in Smith valley Saturday morning. At this writing we are without further particulars.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Tuesday evening, October 16, 1900, at the residence of Homer Booher, in Union township, David F. Pheasant and Miss Blanche M. Hooper were united in marriage. 'Squire John C. Garrett officiated and he did the job with neatness and dispatch. We extend congratulations and best wishes to the newly wedded couple.

—A counterfeit of the new $5 silver certificate has been detected. It is of the issue bearing the portrait of the Indian Onopapa and is photo-lithographic work on silk fibre paper. The portrait is defective, showing, when compared with the genuine, white spots on the right cheek, a dull left eye and a smiling expression about the mouth. The back is of a darker green than the genuine.

—"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum, who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A propositon to have railroad tickets printed on a particular kind of water-lined paper, indorsed by a uniformly worded contract, was approved by a large majority of the delegates at the annual convention of general passenger and ticket agents, which closed in Buffalo last Friday. About 75 per cent. of the railroads represented favored the project, and an effort will be made to get the unanimous assent of the railroads in this country.

—On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. church, South, Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Last Friday afternoon the pupils of the borough schools planted eight thrifty maple trees on the school grounds. Appropriate exercises in which all the children participated were held and the participants acquitted themselves with credit. Each school planted two of the trees. Brief remarks were made by directors J. G. Hicks and R. S. Henderson. It is to be regretted that so many of the citizens and two-thirds of the board of directors should be so conspicuous on such an occasion by their absence.

—Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel:* On Monday forenoon Harry Focht, a brother-in-law of Mr. Eshelman, the baker, in Patterson, while out hunting for squirrels on Adams' ridge, was shot by another hunter. Several shot lodged in his throat, quite a number penetrated the left breast and his limbs were completely peppered with shot. The man who shot him, when he discovered what he had done, took to his heels and threw away his gun. On recovering from the shock Mr. Focht continued to hunt awhile and shot several squirrels before coming home.

—The badly mangled remains of a man were discovered on the line of the P. R. R. a short distance east of Ryde station by Mrs. D. E. Bratton, agent at that place, at an early hour Saturday morning. The man had evidently been beating his way on a freight train, falling from it while in motion, his head and body being crushed, one arm and one foot being cut off, and presenting a revolting sight. There were no valuables on his person, but from a card of Moulders' Union No 33, of Reading, acknowledging payment of all dues to September 22 last, he is supposed to be known as John Maitland. The remains were taken to Lewistown for burial.

—During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—An interesting legal battle is likely to grow out of an incident that recently took place on a Santa Fe passenger train. A young man 21 years of age, says the St. Joseph (Mo.) News, presented the return coupon of a child's half-rate ticket for transportation from San Francisco to Kansas City. He had bought the ticket eleven years ago, and, as it was unlimited as to time, he claimed the right to use the ticket on his return trip. The railroad officials, on the other hand, argued that as it was a half-rate ticket good for a child under twelve years of age, he, a man of 21, could not ride on it. The contract on the back of the ticket did not specify that the child was to stop growing, however, and now the question is, can the young man compel the railroad to carry him on that ticket?

Flag Raising.

To the Republicans of South Dublin and Surrounding Townships;

There will be a McKinley and Roosevelt flag raising at Decorum, Pa., on Saturday, October 27, 1900, at 3 o'clock P. M. All Republicans who can are earnestly requested to attend. A special invitation is extended to the ladies. Dr. Zane B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, will address the meeting. COMMITTEE.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

John Warren Foster Killed.

When the news of the death of John Warren Foster, son of the late David H. and Louisa Foster, in a wreck on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad reached this place last Sunday afternoon it caused many exclamations of sorrow among our people. All of Mr. Foster's early life, and until he grew to manhood, was spent in and about Mapleton and he was held in high esteem.

For the following particulars of the sad occurrence we are indebted to the Tyrone *Herald* of Monday:

A terrible accident occurred on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad about one mile west of Howard at 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when an extra west-bound freight train ran into several cows attempting to cross the track, and the locomotive and twelve cars were badly wrecked; the engineer, John W. Foster, and the fireman, David W. Snyder, both being killed, and the front brakeman, William Wiser, being painfully hurt and otherwise severely injured.

The train left Lock Haven about 12.40 o'clock, with Conductor H. L. Cheney in charge. It was hauled by locomotive number 1235 in which were Engineer Foster and Fireman Snyder. The other members of the crew were Flagman Charles W. Myers, Brakemen Wiser and Hempfield. All were Tyrone men. The train comprised about thirty cars loaded with vegetables, the class of freight which is perishable and must be hurried through to its destination.

At the time of the accident Brakeman Wiser was in the cab of the engine. The train was not running at a very high speed, and as it approached the curve about a mile from Howard, the men in the locomotive saw four cows along the track. As it came nearer the cows started to cross. Engineer Foster made every effort to stop his train and succeeded in getting the speed somewhat slackened. One of the cows got off the track bnt the other three were struck and killed.

The force of the impact caused a fearful wreck. The locomotive was derailed and toppled over upon its side along the track. The tender was swung completely around and upset, and twelve cars were piled in a confused mass with their contents scattered on and about the track. Fireman Snyder who had been standing upon the tender jumped in an effort to save himself but he was caught under the tender and met instant death. Mr. Foster was not pinned under the wreckage, but he was so badly cut about the head that he lived only a few minutes after the accident occurred, and passed away without recovering consciousness. Brakeman Wiser was hurled out of the cab, he knows not how, for he made no attempt to jump. He was thrown over the locomotive and alighted upon his feet in the midst of a cloud of escaping steam by which he was painfully scalded. None of the others of the crew was injured.

Fireman Snyder's body was not recovered for several hours after the accident occurred. The wreck crews working on the mass of debris had not gotten the track cleared for travel when the body was taken out. The west-bound passenger due at Tyrone at 6 o'clock in the evening was behind the wreck, and a transfer of passengers and baggage was made to a special train which had been sent from Tyrone, upon which the remains of the unfortunate men, and the injured brakeman were also brought to Tyrone, arriving here about 11 o'clock. The bodies were taken to the Burley & Graham undertaking rooms where they were prepared for burial.

Mr. Wiser was severely scalded, especially upon the left leg and arm, the back of his head, ears and left side of his face. He recieved a cut upon the back of his head, probably being hit by the dome of the boiler. It is indeed miraculous that he escaped with his life. He is naturally very sore from the terrible experience, and bandages cover the burns he received, but he is resting remarkably well and no serious effects from the accident are apprehended in his case. He was able to see his friends and converse with them to-day at his home on Columbia avenue, near Sixteenth street.

John W. Foster, the engineer in charge of the ill fated train, was born at Coffee Run, now Entriken, Huntingdon county, September 15, 1859, and at death was aged 41 years, 1 month and 6 days. His boyhood was spent at Mapleton and he came from that place about 1881, to Tyrone, entering the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company on the Tyrone division. In a few years he attained his promotion to engineer, and had been employed here in that capacity ever since.

On December 11, 1883, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Woomer, of Bald Eagle, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. S. M. Moore D. D. To them were born four children, one of whom died in infancy. Surviving are the sadly bereaved wife and three children, James Edwin, Howard McCamant and Mary Erma. One sister Mrs. George Godard, of Huntingdon also survives the deceased. It is in the home that the blow falls heaviest. A model Christian citizen, fulfilling his every duty in his church and community, respected and popular with all who knew him, he was preeminently devoted as a husband and father to those in his care, and the sad home coming of their beloved one is a sorrow that falls with crushing weight upon that family circle. The bereft wife and children can but turn to the Great Comforter to whom he in life so lovingly directed them.

Mr. Foster was a sincere, devout and active Christian. He entered the service of the Master through the influence of the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A., in which he became a loyal and constant worker, and for some years he was a member of its board of managers. Identifying himself with the Columbia Avenue Methodist church, he soon became one of its mainstays. He took the greatest interest in his church work, and the congregation has lost an excellent recording steward, and the Sunday school will miss a noble superintendent, for he occupied both of these responsible positions for several years past.

He was especially esteemed by his fellowmen who took every opportunity to substantiate their confidence in him. He was the burgess of East Tyrone borough at the time that village was consolidated with Tyrone borough. It became the seventh ward, and the people there then bestowed upon him the highest public honor they had to give. He was elected school director and had been continued a member of the Tyrone board of education ever since, filling the office for six years past. Mr. Foster was a member of Tyrone lodge No. 494, Free and Accepted Masons; a charter member of Good Will council No. 42, Jr. O. U. A. M.; and also a member of Tyrone council No. 943, Royal Arcanum, and of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief department.

The funeral will be held Wednesday morning, the cortege leaving the late home of the deceased, 2248 Adams avenue, at 10 o'clock, for the Columbia Avenue Methodist church where services will be conducted by Rev. J. D. W. Deavor, Ph. D. The remains will be taken to the Bald Eagle cemetery for interment.

David Willard Snyder, who also lost his life in the terrible wreck of Sunday, was aged 35 years, 10 months and 5 days. June 25, 1888, he was married to Miss Minerva Belle Fisher, who with four small children survives him. The remains were interred at Tyrone yesterday.

—The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never Gripe. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

LOVE.

Life comes, life goes, brief hours and days
Consume its scanty breath;
Love comes but once, and henceforth stays,
He knows nor life nor death,
Who deem they once have known love's shape,
And seen the phantom go,
Have seen a mime love's aspect ape,
They never saw love—no!
—Grace Ellery Channing.

. . A . .
Wild West Story.

In the country of the great Apache nation, the savage lords of Northern Mexico, by the clear swift waters of the Gila river and within the shadows of the wooded sides of the bold-peaked, crooked White Mountain range, a small band of daring, white-skinned adventurers were encamped.

The camp was on a little island in the center of the stream.

Few white men had set foot within that valley; fewer still had lived to tell of it; and yet the little band—six, all told—lounged as carelessly by the river, as if they were in civilization's center, instead of being intruders upon the domain of the bravest race of savages that tread the soil of North America.

Could it be possible that they knew not their danger? Were they not aware that the red Apache braves guarded their hunting grounds with all the jealousy of the Eastern monarch watching over his hundred wives?

Had they not seen the thin columns of smoke stealing upward on the clear mountain air from hilltop after hilltop while they were penetrating farther and farther into the wilderness? Did they not know that the smoke columns told every redskin within sight that a foe was advancing and warned the savage braves to prepare for blood and slaughter?

Yes, the adventurers knew their danger only too well; cool and hardy mountain men were they, well used to the custom of the Indians, and not apt to run heedlessly into danger.

They knew the risk and boldly took the chances. A golden vision led them onward, and blindly they followed.

There were rough Ben Todd, little Montana Mike, swarthy Dick Peters, the Kentuckian; old, burly Mountain Ned, the trapper; huge-bearded John Onderdonk from 'Frisco and slender, handsome Spanish Charley.

"How much farther?" asked Mountain Ned, thoughtfully glancing up at the mountain peak that frowned down upon the little camp.

"One more day's march and we will strike the mine," Spanish Charley replied.

"Are you quite sure there is no mistake about the location?" the old mountain man asked, his face grave and his whole manner giving proof of great anxiety.

"Not a doubt of it," the young man replied, gayly. "From two different parties I have received descriptions of the place, and I think you will own that I have exhibited a pretty knowledge of the country so far."

"Yes, but we're running an awful risk," the old trapper observed, soberly. "The Indians are hovering around us, thicker'n 'skeeters in a blackberry patch. The first thing we know, they'll try to lift our ha'r."

"Did the Indians tell you of this mine?" demanded the Kentuckian, abruptly.

"Yes; perhaps you remember that I had a little Injun wife about a year back." Spanish Charley said, with a laugh. She was a pretty little thing. I picked her out of the Gila one day when her pony had upset her into the drink, and, to make a long story short, she took a notion to your humble servant and left her tribe to live with me. She came of good blood, too; her father was the old chief of the White Mountain Apaches. She told me about the rich placer by the bend of the Gila and how the warriors of her tribe dug out the red metal to make bullets for their guns. It must be rich stuff, and pretty pure, too, for she always said it was more red than yellow and that her people always termed the slugs red bullets.' "

"What ever became of her?" little Montana Mike asked suddenly.

Spanish Charley appeared confused and hesitated a moment.

"Well, to come to the rights of the matter," he said, slowly, "we had some hot words one night when I came home late from a fandango and I jest gave her a couple of cracks so as to let her know who was boss of the shanty, and she got so mad about it that she went right off and drowned herself in the river."

Then an awkward silence fell upon the party for a few minutes.

"That was rough," the old mountain man observed at last.

"Yes; and the worst of it was that all her tribe accused me of murdering her," Spanish Charley said.

"And didn't none of 'em try to square the account?" the 'Frisco sharp, John Onderdonk, asked.

"You bet!" responded the bereaved husband, tersely. "One copper-colored imp lay for me and plugged me with a slug—a regular red bullet, too; thar she is," and Charley drew the rudely formed and now flattened slug from his pocket, "The wound didn't amount to much, though, but the will was good enough."

"And who else told you of this mine?" asked rough Ben Todd, an old and experienced miner.

"A drunken buck that I came across at Maricopa Wells; he was wonderfully free-spoken, for an Injun."

"And did he describe the same mine as the girl?" asked the old trapper.

"To an iota," Charley replied.

"Hush! To cover!" the Kentuckian said. "There are Indians yonder!"

The whites at once took shelter in the little clump of timber that grew upon the island's center.

Then from the clump of timber at the foot of the mountain range a single Indian advanced, while the underbrush seemed alive with the dusky faces.

Straight to the bank of the river came the brave, his arms extended, showing that he was weaponless, except the broad-bladed knife that he held in his right hand.

"He wants a talk," the trapper exclaimed. "We're in a regular hornet's nest, and we must fool him if we can."

The Indian halted at the edge of the water. He was a tall, young brave, muscular and powerful.

"Will the white brave, Spanish Charley, step out and fight the brother of the Indian girl that he killed?" cried the chief speaking in excellent English.

Spanish Charley started and turned pale.

"The Apaches make a fair offer; they do not wish to shed the blood of their white brothers. They have nothing worth taking, and the Apache lodges are full of white scalps now. Let Spanish Charley step out, and if he kills the Apache chief in fair fight he is free to depart with his braves."

"If you're afeared, Charley, I'll tackle the Injine for you," the Kentuckian remarked.

The taunt stung the guilty man and he started to his feet.

"No living man ever saw Spanish Charley show the white feather yet!" he cried, boastfully. "I'll cut the heart out of this red dog inside of five minutes, and send him to join his proud-backed sister. Come on; I'm ready for you!" he cried, stepping down to the water's edge, knife in hand.

Tht Indian pointed to a sandy bar about 200 yards down the stream.

"Let the white chief meet the Apache brave there," the warrior said.

Spanish Charley nodded his head, and throwing off his outer garments, plunged at once into the water.

The Indian followed his example. The redskin was not emcumbered with clothing, being naked to the waist.

The combatants reached the island, both at the same time, and as Spanish Charley emerged from the water at one side, the Indian's tall form came up on the other.

Knife in hand, the foemen glared upon each other, With the cautious movement of two angry tigers, they circled around, each striving to obtain the advantage.

Suddenly the Indian made a spring forward; the white assumed the defensive to parry the expected blow, but it was but a feint upon the part of the Apache; for as Charley raised his arm to parry, he uncovered his chest, and the Indian, improving the opportunity, launched his knife full at the heart of the white, throwing the weapon with all the skill of the Eastern juggler.

Through Spanish Charley's white flesh and keen blade cut its way until it split his heart in twain.

With a hollow groan the unfortunate man threw up his arms and sank down dead, all in a heap.

A shrill cry of triumph came from the throat of the Apache as he sprung forward and tore the warm and reeking scalp from the head of his fallen foe.

Again the note of triumph rang on the air, as the brave stood erect and dangled the curly locks, Spanish Charley's pride in the air; and from the cover of the hills a hundred throats echoed the cry of triumph.

And then, all in a moment, the shout of joy changed into a wail of horror.

The rifle of Montana Mike spoke, and its ball drilled a round, red hole in the temple of the victor.

"He was my pard, bays," cried the Irishman, in answer to his comrades' remonstrances.

The whites expected a terrible fight for life; but contrary to their expectation, the savages did not attack.

The Apaches thirsted for revenge, but feared the death-dealing rifles; besides, no booty could be got.

When nightfall came, the whites withdrew from the island and fled down the river, hotly pursued by the Apaches; but they made Fort Goodwin in safety. And to this day Montana Mike exhibits the red bullet, and tells the terrible story of the redskin's vengeance.—New York News.

About 7000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of consumption.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Oak Must Be Dark.

Light oak, by fashion's decree, is quite in the background, and everything of oak, now, must be dark. Light oak may be darkened with pure ammonia, but as it is very strong it should be used with great care and by one who knows how.

Comfort the First Consideration.

A library of a living room should be comfortable above all things, so when buying pieces for these rooms have this consideration foremost in mind, instead of looks. An old-fashioned high-backed and high-armed sofa is just the thing for either of these rooms, accompanied by a host of rest-suggesting down cushions; but try it before purchasing, to be sure it is comfortable.

Hygiene in Bedrooms.

Too little attention is given to the proper airing of sleeping rooms and to the ventilating qualities of bed covers. Comfortables that are almost airtight should never be used, and at the best these cotton stuffed covers are a menace to health. Properly nothing should be used about a bed which cannot be washed. Bedclothes should be spread upon chairs, singly, in the light and air for at least two hours every morning, and a draught should meanwhile be allowed to sweep through the room. Pillows should receive a good kneading, and be left directly before the open window in the sun and air.

To Clean Neck Ribbons.

To restore a soiled neck ribbon to its pristine freshness is sometimes most convenient when not only lemons but new ribbons are ten miles away. All silk ribbons of any color can be safely washed in a cold suds made of any fine soap. After the soil is removed, they should be rinsed in clear cold water. The best way to dry them is to lay them while wet upon a marble mantel or a table, and with a stiff fingernail brush rub them sideways until every wrinkle and crease and all air bubbles are removed. Then leave them until they are dry.

For all ribbons but white or those that are badly soiled an excellent method is to put all kinds together into a fruit jar that is half full of gasolene. Cover it tightly, shake a few times, and allow it to stand overnight. In the morning the dirt will be found at the bottom of the jar. The ribbons should be shaken, not squeezed or wrung, when they are removed from the fluid, and hung in the open air to dry. White ribbon is turned yellow by gasolene.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Pandowdies—Pare and core enough apples to fill a deep pan, put in a little cold water, not more than a cupful, and cover closely with rye and Indian meal crust. Bake for about four and one-half hours, then break up the crust, push it down into the baked apples, cover tightly with a plate and bake for three hours longer; take from the oven and let stand until morning without removing the cover. Serve with cream.

Raisin Layer Cake—Three eggs, one and one-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Bake in layers. Filling.—Boil one cupful of granulated sugar and one-quarter of a cupful of water until brittle; remove from the fire and stir in the well-beaten white of one egg, one cupful of chopped and seeded raisins, and one cupful of chopped hickory nuts.

Citron Ice Cream—Make a syrup of one quart of water and one and one-half pounds of sugar; add the grated rind of three lemons, boil for five minutes and just before taking from the fire, add one cupful of finely sliced candied citron. Let it stand until cool, then add the juice of six lemons, strain and freeze. When partially frozen add the whites of four eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, stir thoroughly, continue freezing, pack and let stand for two hours.

Royal Puffs—Beat the yolks and whites of six eggs together until very light, add one cupful of milk and one saltspoonful of salt. Pour this over one cupful of flour which has been sifted before measuring, and stir until smooth. Fill buttered cups one-third full, bake in a quick oven and serve with foamy sauce. Foamy sauce—Beat the whites of two eggs until foamy, add one cupful of powdered sugar and the juice of one lemon; beat all together, then add one cupful of boiling milk, stirring constantly.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Brothers Accuse Each Other.

As a result of a quarrel between brothers, in which one charged the other with burglary committed at the residence of Elwood Tyson, in August last, Thomas and James Reynolds, of Chester, were arrested and committed to jail without bail. Both brothers accused each other of the crime, then denied, but at the hearing Thomas Reynolds said he was the guilty man and that James had nothing to do with it. Goods to the amount of $127 were stolen from the Tyson house, and part of the plunder was recovered from a pond in Powell's quarry.

Threatened Water Famine Averted.

Lebanon has escaped the threatened water famine. A few days ago, with scarcely a day's supply in the South Mountain Reservoir, the operation of a temporary pumping station, lifting 1,000,000 gallons daily from Hammer Creek, was successfully begun. This supply, with that furnished by the city compressor plant and the streams, insures a sufficient supply until the additional pumping station can be completed at Poplar Run.

Faithful Dog Gave the Alarm.

Emery Ewing, of Wrightsdale, Lancaster County, died from the effects of a fall he received while cutting limbs from a tree. In trying to push a cut limb away from the tree he lost his balance. He fell a distance of twelve feet, alighting upon his right side. His faithful shepherd dog made the farm hands aware of the accident. Mr. Ewing was paralyzed from the small of the back down.

Married in an Automobile.

That they might have easy traveling through life Levi Gerbrick and Miss Rebecca Trout, a Glen Rock couple, were married seated in an automobile in front of their new home. Immediately after the ceremony the machine started, and the couple sped to the railway station, where they took a north-bound train for Buffalo with the well wishes of a cheering crowd.

Hit Percussion Cap With Hatchet.

Felix, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix McArdle, of Connellsville, while playing on the railroad north of town, found a percussion cap, and laying it upon a stone struck it with a hatchet. The hatchet was knocked back, partially scalping the child and fracturing its skull, besides breaking its arm and inflicting fatal injuries.

Horse Thieves in Lancaster County.

Horse thieves have been operating in southern Lancaster County. They stole a horse at the stable of Samuel Long, a set of harness and a buggy from his neighbors. None of the property has been recovered. Allie Carter's horse, in the same neighborhood, was also stolen, but it was abandoned by the thieves.

Offers $10 For a Husband.

Ten dollars reward will be paid by Mrs. Jerome Schaeffer, of Greble, to the person who shall succeed in inducing her husband, who recently eloped with his niece, Belva Blouch, of Lebanon, to return to her. Mrs. Mrs. Schaeffer deposited the reward with Alderman Miller at Lebanon.

Traveling Libraries Assured.

Private contributions secure at least thirty traveling libraries in the rural counties of Pennsylvania this fall and winter, the Legislature having made no appropriation for their support. The State Free Library Commission is much gratified by the generosity of the public thus manifested.

Knocked Out of His Shoes.

O. M. Lord, a farmer living at Miles Grove, was struck by an express train, running at sixty miles an hour, and instantly killed. A peculiar feature of the accident was found in the fact that he was literally knocked out of his shoes, which remained standing where he was struck.

Workman Suspended by the leg.

While at work painting the Delaware River bridge at Easton, Frank Schultz slipped and fell. In his descent his foot caught between two girders, where he hung suspended head downward over the water until rescued by fellow workmen. He was badly injured.

General Reeder Takes Office.

General Frank Reeder, of Easton, has qualified as Banking Commissioner and filed a bond in the State Department at Harrisburg for $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Insane Patient Hangs Himself.

Philip Spendler, an Allentown patient at the State Insane Hospital, made a noose of a rope of bed clothing and hanged himself from a clothes hook.

All Through the State.

Wernersville wants street lights.

Royersford's streets will be lighted by twenty arc lamps.

Many wells in the vicinity of Southampton have become dry.

Reading night schools have been opened for the winter term.

The road through the village of Skippack has been graveled.

Many pheasants have been destroyed by field fires in Lycoming County.

Rural free delivery postal service has been ordered established at Beaver Falls.

A mad dog was shot at Ashland after it had bitten a number of dogs and pigs.

George Lilly, aged eighty-four, fell down a flight of stairs at Marietta and broke his neck.

CYCLING NOTES.

The L. A. W. is planning side path improvements in various parts of the country.

New life, it is said, will be infused in the club movement for wheelmen next season.

An increasing number in the country use the wheel when they have to make long journeys on business.

A refreshing sight is when a whole family, father, mother and children, are out for a day's spin.

A rare spectacle that is seen in the large cities is one of the old-fashioned tricycles exhibited and marked "For Sale."

Several forms of outdoor amusement, notably golf and the automobile, are bringing about a decline in bicycle riding.

People who follow sedentary occupations would find a judicious use of the wheel beneficial to their physical condition.

There are some people now enjoying perfect health who were saved from death of consumption by taking to the wheel.

If some riders were to oil their wheels more often than they do, probably they would not have spells of difficult riding every little while.

Johnnie Nelson, Chicago's crack cyclist, has defeated Essie McDuffe, of Boston, in the fifteen-mile motor-paced race at the Coliseum, in Chicago, winning by half a lap. His time was 27.38.

An argument in favor of a low gear is that it gives a greater control of wheel, preventing side slip in wet places and giving additional security in an emergency when it is necessary to stop or start quickly.

A new style of chain that is being looked upon with favor by the trade is one made up without rivets, the links being S shape and hooking into each other. A link can be detached and a new one put in with the fingers.

LABOR WORLD.

There are 6000 members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Curb setters and cutters went on strike at Schenectady, N. Y., for $3 per day.

About 15,000 Thames lightermen struck at London, considerably dislocating trade.

Reading, Penn., letter carriers expect to have their salaries increased $150 a year.

All the electric plants at Terre Haute, Ind., were tied up by a strike a few days ago.

The Chicago building contractors have agreed not to oppose the formation of a new central labor body.

The strike of the wood-workers, which threatened to tie up all the mills in Denver, Col., has been settled and work has been resumed.

One hundred railroad laborers taken from New York City to New London, Conn., refused to work when they were told to take the place of strikers.

The colliery owners at Lancashire, England, do not like the eight-hour day, but the miners are solidly organized and the system seems to work well for all concerned.

The Hack-Drivers' Union in Detroit posts bills in neighborhoods where deaths occur, warning the people against patronizing undertakers who hire non-union carriages.

Hundreds of the cotton mill operatives in Lancashire, England, are emigrating to Canada, Russia, Portugal, Japan and Mexico, where high wages are offered to men and women skilled in the industry.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has suspended its order allowing all employes coal for their own use at cost of mining and transportation. The company cannot get sufficient coal for its own use and it was necessary to suspend the deliveries to employes.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Lieutenant-General Miles is said to favor an increase in the number of officers at Western ports.

Archibald Clavering Gunther, the California novelist gets $75,000 of his mother's estate by a will filed at San Francisco.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany will appear during the winter in a series of court theatricals, assuming leading parts.

William C. Whitney has been offered $75,000 for his "Danae and the Golden Rain," by Titian, which he recently bought in Paris for $50,000.

Governor Richards, of Wyoming, was seized with an attack of rheumatism while in Chicago the other day, and had to be taken to a hospital.

John Olney, of Chicago, who died recently at the age of seventy-eight, was the last Illinois Lincoln elector and the oldest member of the Chicago bar.

Both the Prince of Wales and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy have a nervous affection of the muscles of the face which makes the left eye blink constantly.

It seems that the young King of Italy, economically inclined though he be in all other respects, intends to indulge in good music and plenty of it. Both he and his Queen are passionately fond of music.

Governor von Lehr Meyer, our new Minister to Italy, was born in Boston in 1858, graduated from Harvard in 1879, served his city and State in official capacities for eight years, and last summer represented it at the Paris Exposition.

The late General John M. Palmer was the son of Louis D. Palmer, a veteran of the war of 1812, a poor farmer of Madison County, Ill. The boy worked on the farm until he was seventeen, when he started out to make his own way, a bundle over his shoulder being his only baggage.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: A Precious Burden—Scion of the House of David in Jehosheba's Arms—A Lesson From the Slaughter of the Princes—Lead Children to Christ.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse on a neglected incident of the Bible Dr. Talmage draws some comforting lessons, and shows that all around us are royal natures that we may help deliver. The text is II. Kings xi, 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain, and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And he was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At forty years of age if discipline be necessary chastisement is used, but at seventy the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pockethandkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says: "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren." But here in my text we have a grandmother of a different type.

I have been at Jerusalem, where the occurrence of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text it is old Athaliah, the royal murderess. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shrieks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groan. No mercy! Kill! kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under the shadow of a great horror a fleet footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow as yet escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly, but in haste, snuggles it against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in her throat lest she be discovered in this compassionate abduction. Get her out of the way as quick as you can, for she carries a precious burden, even a young king. With this youthful prize she presses into the room of the ancient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there for six years he is secreted in that church apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with satisfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah.

The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. Now Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped and waved and huzzaed and trumpeted. "What is that?" said Athaliah. "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say: "Why, haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the royal murderess, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason, treason!"

While she stood there crying the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple and ran through the royal stables, but the battleaxes of the military fell on her in the barnyard, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosened from the chariot after drawing out young Joash the fiery steeds would snort and rear passing the place as they smell the place of the carnage.

The first thought I hand you from this subject is that the extermination of righteousness is an impossibility. When a woman is good she is apt to be very good, and when she is bad she is apt to be very bad, and this Athaliah was one of the latter sort. She would exterminate the last scion of the house of David, through whom Jesus was to come. There was plenty of work for embalmers and undertakers. She would clear the land of all God fearing and God loving people. She would put an end to everything that could in anywise interfere with her imperial criminality. She folds her hands and says: "The work is done. It is completely done." Is it? In the swaddling clothes of that church apartment are wrapped the cause of God and the cause of good government. That is the scion of the house of David. It is Joash, the God-worshiping reformer. It is Joash, the friend of God. It is Joash, the demoralizer of Baalitish idolatry. Rock him tenderly, nurse him gently. Athaliah, you may kill all the other children, but you cannot kill him. Eternal defenses are thrown all around him, and this clergyman's wife, Jehosheba, will snatch him up from the palace nursery and will run down with him into the house of the Lord, and there she will hide him for six years, and at the end of that time he will come forth for your dethronement and obliteration.

Well, my friends, just as poor a botch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says, "I will just put an end to pure religion." Domitian slew 40,000 Christians, Diocletian slew 844,000 Christians. And the scythe of persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastile groaned, but did the foes of Christianity exterminate it? Did they exterminate Alban, the first Britsh sacrifice, or Zwingli, the Swiss reformer, or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman, or Abdallah, the Arabian martyr, or Anne Askew or Sanders or Cranmer? Great work of extermination they made of it. Just at the time when they thought they had slain all the royal family of Jesus some Joash would spring up and out and take the throne of power and wield a very scepter of Christian dominion.

Infidelity says, "I will exterminate the Bible," and the Scriptures were thrown into the street for the mob to trample on, and they were piled up in the public squares and set on fire, and mountains of indignant contempt were hurled on them, and learned universities decreed the Bible out of existence. Thomas Paine said: "In my 'Age of Reason' I have annihilated the Scriptures. Your Washington is a pusillanimous Christian, but I am the foe of Bibles and of churches." Oh, how many assaults upon that word! All the hostilities that have ever been created on earth are not to be compared with the hostilities against that one book. Said one man in his infidel desperation to his wife, "You must not be reading that Bible," and he snatched it away from her. And though in that Bible was a lock of hair of the dead child—the only child that God had ever given them—he pitched the book with its contents into the fire and stirred it with the tongs and spat on it and cursed it and said, "Susan, never have any more of that damnable stuff here."

How many individual and organized attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible? Have its enemies done it? Have they exterminated the American the British and Foreign Bible Society? Have they exterminated the thousands of Christian institutions whose only object it is to multiply copies of the Scriptures and spread them broadcast around the world? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile them up in the corners of our Sabbath school rooms and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium. Yea, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all these lamps of life that blaze in our pulpits and in our families extinguished, in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come up and take the throne, and the Athaliah of infidelity and persecution would fly out the back door of the palace and drop her miserable carcass under the hoofs of the horses of the king's stables. You cannot exterminate Christianity! You cannot kill Joash!

How few of us appreciate the fact that the cuhrch of God is a hiding place. There are many people who put the church at so low a mark that they begrudge it everything, even the few dollars they give toward it. They make no sacrifices. They dole a little out of their surplusage. They pay their butcher's bill, and they pay their doctor's bill, and they pay their landlord, and they pay everybody but the Lord, and they come in at the last to pay the Lord in His church and frown as they say: "There, Lord, it is. Send me a receipt in full, and don't bother me soon again!"

There is not more than one man out of a thousand that appreciates what the church is. Where are the souls that put aside one-tenth for Christian institutions—one-tenth of their income? Where are those who, having put aside that one-tenth draw upon it cheerfully? Why, it is pull and drag and hold on and grab and clutch, and giving is an affliction to most people when it ought to be an exhilaration and a rapture.

Oh, that God would remodel our souls on this subject and that we might appreciate the house of God as the great refuge! If your children are to come up to lives of virtue and happiness, they will come up under the shadow of the church. If the church does not get them, the world will.

Ah, when you pass away—and it will not be long before you do—when you pass away, it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society. You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want them mingling in Christian associations. You would like to have them die in the sacred precincts.

When you are on your dying bed and your little ones come up to take your last word, and you look into their bewildered faces, you will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I do not care how hard you are, that is so.

I said to a man of the world: "Your son and daughter are going to join our church next Sunday. Have you any objections?" "Bless you," he said, "objections? I wish all my children belonged to the church. I don't attend to these matters myself. I know I am very wicked. But I am very glad they are going, and I shall be there to see them. I am very glad, sir; I am very glad. I want them there."

And so, though you may have been wanderers from God, and though you may have some times caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred inclosure.

More than that. You yourself will want the church for a hiding place when the mortgage is foreclosed, when your daughter, just blooming into womanhood, suddenly clasps her hands in a slumber that knows no waking; when the gaunt trouble walks through the parlor and the sitting room and the dining hall and the nursery, you will want some shelter from the tempest. Ah, some of you have been run upon by misfortune and trial. Why do you not come into the shelter?

I said to a widowed mother after she had buried her only son—months after—I said to her, "How do you get along nowadays?" "Oh," she replied, "I get along tolerably well except when the sun shines." I said, "What do you mean by that?" when she said: "I can't bear to see the sun shine. My heart is so dark that all the brightness of the natural world seems a mockery to me."

O darkened soul! O broken hearted man, broken hearted woman! Why do you not come into the shelter? I swing it from wall to wall. Come in! Come in! You want a place where your troubles shall be interpreted, where your burdens shall be unstrapped, where your tears shall be wiped away.

Church of God, be a hiding place to all these people! Give them a seat where they can rest their weary souls. Flash some light from your chandeliers upon their darkness. With some soothing hymn hush these griefs.

Oh, church of God, gate of heaven, let me go through it! All other institutions are going to fall but the church of God—its foundation is the Rock of Ages, its charter is for everlasting years, its keys are held by the universal Proprietor, its dividend is heaven, its president is God!

"Sure as Thy truth shall last,
To Zion shall be given
The highest glories earth can yield
And brightest bliss of heaven."

God grant that all this audience, the youngest, the eldest, the worst, the best, may find their safe and glorious hiding place where Joash found it—in the temple.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 28.

Subject: The Prodigal Son, Luke xv, 11-24 — Golden Text: Luke xv., 18 — Memory Verses, 20-24 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

11. "A certain man." The simple, unpretentious beginning of the most beautiful of all the parables. The man is here the image of God the Father. "Two sons." Both are Jews. The idea that the elder son represents the Jews, and the younger the Gentiles is foreign to the parable, but in character the two sons may be said to be representative of mankind, for we have in them examples of two great phases of alienation from God—the elder is blinded by his self-righteousness, the younger degraded by his unrighteousness.

12. "The younger." He represents openly wicked persons, such as the publicans and sinners. He also represents the thoughtless, careless youth. "Give me the portion of goods." This will appear plain when it is considered that it has been a custom in the East for sons to demand and receive their portion of the inheritance during the father's lifetime. "He divided—his living." The yielding to the request strikingly sets forth the permission of free-will to man, and also the fact of God's bestowing many gifts upon even the unthankful and disobedient.

13. "Not many days." He had decided upon his course and hastened to be gone. "Gathered all together." Sinners that go astray from God venture their all. "Took his journey." He was weary of his father's government and desired greater liberty. As soon as the bridle of restraining grace is taken off we are soon gone. The journey the prodigal took represents the sinner in his departure from God. He went into a "far country," far from truth and virtue. "Wasted his substance." So sinners waste the gifts God has given them. Time, talents, energies, life, all wasted. "With riotous living." In verse 30 we see how low he fell. His body, mind and soul were debased and ruined.

14. "Spent all." He did not stop until his last dollar was gone. His passions reigned. This represents the sinner who has thrown away the mercy, favor and love of God, and has wilfully rejected the salvation of Christ. "A mighty famine." The soul living at a distance from God, and shut out from intercourse with Him, will very soon feel its own utter emptiness. A mighty famine will follow. "In want." Real want is soul want. The prodigal now felt the effects of his dissipated course. The steps downward were "apostasy, profligacy, penalty." See Prov. 24: 34.

15. "Joined himself to a citizen." The same wicked life that before was represented by riotous living is here represented by servile living, for sinners are perfect slaves. The devil is the citizen of that country; he is both in city and country. "To feed swine." This was doubly degrading, and especially so to a Jew.

16. "Would fain have been filled with the husks." (R. V.) The husks were not the pods of some other fruit, but "the fruit of the carob-tree, used for feeding swine." He was driven to the extremity of trying to satisfy his hunger with the food that was fit only for swine. So sinners endeavor to satisfy the soul with earthly and sensual delights. "No man gave unto him." Those whom he had called his friends now deserted him. They had taken his money and then cast him aside. Satan's agents do the same to-day. The saloonkeeper will rob a man of his money, health and character, and then kick him out of the back door to die.

17. "He came to himself." Sin dethrones the reason. A state of sin is a state of folly and madness, but the madness is in the heart. Eccl. 9: 3. His lack of reason is seen, 1. In that he called for his money. 2. When he left home. 3. When he went to live with harlots. 4. When he undertook to satisfy his hunger with swine's food. But he now begins to sense his condition and see his folly. Those who have once known the Lord cannot derive satisfaction from the world. "Bread enough and to spare." The lowest in my father's house has bread to give to the poor. God's people are abundantly supplied with good things. "I perish with hunger." Sinners will not come to Christ until they see themselves ready to perish.

18. "I will arise." He had left home by his own free will, and he must return in the same way. God compels no one to do right. "And go." Following the decision there must be an effort put forth. In returning to God there is something to do. "I have sinned." The first thing to do is to make a full confession of our sins. 1 John 1: 9; Job 33: 27, 28. "Against heaven." Against God. Every sin is a sin against God. "And before thee." He had also sinned against his earthly father. It is ever a token of the sincerity of repentance when one views even the sins committed against others as transgressions against God.

19. "No more worthy." He is ready to humble himself. He knows that in justice his father could shut the door against him; he will plead for mercy only.

20. "He arose." He immediately did all of these things that he had decided upon. "His father saw him." So God knows when we start toward Him. Sin had made the distance great, but as soon as the lost one starts to return the father had compassion. "And ran," etc. This represents the readiness with which God receives returning sinners.

21. "I have sinned." He makes this confession personal; he abases himself. This is always the result of true repentance. "And am no more worthy." All true penitents feel their unworthiness. They are conscious that they deserve nothing but death, and their only hope is in the mercy of Christ.

22. "But the father." The father did not wait until he had finished his confession. In this we see the great affection of the father and his willingness to forgive. "Said to his servants." The father's joy is full, and he instantly issued orders to celebrate his return. "Bring forth quickly." (R. V.) Let us show at once by our actions that the wanderer is fully reinstated. "Put a ring on his hand." A sign of affection and that he was a free man. There is no license given here to adorn the body, as some have vainly tried to show. The true standard for such adorning is given by Paul and Peter. 1 Tim. 2: 9, 10; 1 Pet. 3: 3, 4.

23. "Be merry." Be joyful and happy. The Bible gives the children of God license to shout for joy. When Christ restores the wanderer there is general rejoicing, and he is immediately treated as a son. The best that God has is given him, and the past is entirely blotted out.

24. "Was dead." "Lost to all good, given up to all evil." "Is alive again." Here was special cause for rejoicing. Who would not be partaker of this joy?

WILHELMINA BETROTHED

Proclaims Her Engagement to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE IN SPRING

The Fortunate Fellow is a Half-Brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and a Lieutenant in the Prussian Life Guards—Young Queen Reported Engaged a Number of Times.

The Hague (By Cable).—Queen Wilhelmina has proclaimed her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The Duke is tall, bright-looking and German in appearance. He is a lieutenant in the Prussian Life Guards, and is also attached to the Mecklenburg Fusileers. He is scarcely known in Amsterdam and not particularly well here. The marriage will take place next spring.

Queen Wilhelmina was born at The Hague August 31, 1880. She assumed

QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS.

the crown on coming of age, August 31, 1898, her mother, the Dowager Queen Emma, having been Queen Regent since the death of King William III., November 23, 1890.

The young Queen has been reported as likely to be engaged to a number of personages, including the Duke of Abruzzi, Prince Bernard Henry of Saxe-Weimar, Prince Louis Napoleon, the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Frederick of Wied, Prince William of Wied, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia and several others.

Duke Henry, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, was born April 19, 1876. He is a half brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

DEATH IN A FURIOUS GALE.

Three Men Killed and Many Hurt in a Building Wreck.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—In a gale that swept suddenly out of the northwest a new brick building in Kearney crashed down, killing three men and injuring eight others. The dead are: Joseph Baungartner, a mason; Robert Ward, colored, a hod carrier; William Ruhle, a mason, all of Newark.

The building that collapsed was to be a part of the Nairn Linoleum Works. It was 100 by 150 feet in ground dimensions, and was built up to a height of fifty feet. The walls were of brick, and there were two brick partitions running from end to end and from top to bottom. Walls and partitions were each sixteen inches thick.

When the great mass of brick, wood and iron came crashing down twenty-five men were at work on various parts of the building. It is a marvel that so many escaped, so sudden was the collapse. Some of the injured were terribly burned by lime. This lime was on the ground floor, and they were forced down into it by the great weight from above.

A FAMILY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Father, Mother and Four Children Killed by Dynamite.

Hot Springs, Ark. (Special).—A father, mother and four young children were blown to atoms at Sells, Montgomery County, fourteen miles from Hot Springs. While the family were at supper their home was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite.

The victims were Jeff and Maggie Jones and their children, ranging in age from six years to four months. It is believed that a dispute over a homestead claim prompted the outrage.

WRECKS OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. Pierre Schooner Drifts Ashore and Twenty Men Drowned.

St. John's, N. F. (Special).—The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune Bay during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss.

The schooners Amelia, Rosebud and Angler, with crews aggregating eighteen men, were also lost. The schooner Huntress is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

43

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra....$	—	@$	22
Firsts	20	@	21
Thirds to seconds.....	18	@	19
State dairy tubs, extras...	20	@	20½
Imitation creamery	15½	@	17½
Factory, finest	—	@	16
Low grades	13¾	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	10¾	@	10⅞
Small	—	@	11
Part skims,good to prime	7½	@	8½
Full skims.....	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy....	23	@	24
State and Penn.....	23	@	24
Western—Choice	20	@	21
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1900.	—	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice.....	—	@	2 30
Whie kidney, choice....	2 35	@	2 40
Yellow eye.....	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal.....	—	@	3 60
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 50	@	3 50
King, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 25
Greening, per bbl.....	1 25	@	2 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.....	2 50	@	4 50
Bartlett, per bbl.....	2 00	@	3 75
Peaches, per basket.....	60	@	1 25
Quinces, per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 50
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	6	@	7
Niagara, per basket.....	7	@	9
Cranberries per bbl.....	4 00	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	10
Chickens, per lb.....	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.....	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	65
Geese, per pair.....	1 12	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	—	@	18
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb.	—	@	10½
Ducks, L I. spring, per lb..	12	@	12½
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb.	16	@	18
1899, fair.....	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1900, choice.	16	@	18
1899, common to fair....	8	@	11
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	75
Straw, long rye.....	65	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl..	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	75	@	2 50
Eastern, red, per bbl....	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, per 100.....	1 50	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl.....	60	@	80
Tomatoes, per box.....	25	@	50
String beans, per bag.....	25	@	50
Squash, per bbl.....	60	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per bbl.....	2 50	@	5 00
Corn, per 100.....	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl.....	50	@	3 00
Peppers, per bbl.....	25	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen.....	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag.....	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per case.....	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per quart	4	@	8
Pumpkins, per bbl.....	40	@	60
Carrots, per bbl.....	75	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 60
Spring patents.....	4 15	@	4 45
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	85¼
No. 2 red.....	—	@	79¼
Corn—No. 2.....	47½	@	48⅛
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	27
Track mixed	24½	@	26½
Rye—Western	59	@	59½
State...	54	@	55
Lard, city	—	@	7.05c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7¼	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed.....	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 00	@	6 12½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	5 25	@	5 60
Country dressed	7	@	8
TOBACCO.			

Domestic seed leaf continues active with good demand. Havana tobacco is selling well. Sales of Sumatra tobacco are of fair amount. Western tobacco is very quiet, with supplies scarce and prices firm and high.

BIG SALE OF WHEAT LANDS.

About 8000 Acres Purchased in Washington at a Nominal Figure.

Walla Walla, Wash. (Special).—During the last few weeks there has been a great rush for land in Franklin County, and several Walla Walla people have purchased from the Northern Pacific between 7000 and 8000 acres at a nominal figure. This land lies south of Connell and Lake and is considered excellent for wheat raising, being quite similar to Eureka flat land. The land will be broken this fall and sown to wheat next spring.

CHESAPEAKE FISHING HAUL.

Season Not Above Average, But the Factories Have Not Lost.

Irvington, Va. (Special).—During the past week the menhaden disappeared almost entirely from the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and those who have been engaged in the business for years say they believe it has gone for good or, rather, until next year.

Taken as a whole, the fishing season this year has not been above the average by any means, but the factories have not lost money.

GRAIN BLOCKADE FEARED.

A Great Scarcity of Cars is Reported at Buffalo.

New York City (Special).—Trunk line traffic managers in this city received word that a serious grain blockade was threatened in Buffalo on account of a scarcity of cars to move the grain to the Atlantic seaboard.

Nearly all the Buffalo elevators are filled and several large grain cargoes have been waiting in the boats for a week to be unloaded.

The Mapleton Item

I N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SHADE GAP.

Geo. McMullen left for Windber on Monday last.

L. J. Myers, of Shirleysburg, was in town last week.

William Cisney, of Nossville, was in town on Monday.

Morrow Latherow, of Orbisonia, was in town on Sunday.

Samuel Gilliland, of Burnt Cabins, was in town last week.

Frank Welch and Roy Morrow returned home on Saturday.

J. Hayes Byers spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Waterstreet.

Elder Kling and his sister, Sadie, spent Sunday with their cousin, Ellsmer Piper.

Harry Hampton was out in Somerset county last week buying a car load of potatoes.

The Swan House is being remodeled which adds greatly to its outward appearance.

Mrs. Grant Jones returned to her home in Metal after spending a day or two with her sister, Mrs. Mary Jones.

Oliver Diven and Saml. Miller attended the fair which was held at Hagerstown last week, as did also Bruce Pyles and his mother.

Samuel Miller is building an end to his house which will be very convenient when completed. James Zeigler, of Mount Union, is plastering it.

Capt. D. R. P. Neely and wife, S. D. Caldwell and wife, Guy M. Neely and John M. Minick, all of Washington, D. C., are visiting the families of A. A. and S. N. Minick.

Communion services were held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday by Rev. W. G. Finney, the services being largely attended. Hereafter there will be services every other Sabbath at 10.30 A.M. and Pine Grove 2.30 P. M. instead of every third Sabbath. Also a two weeks' series of meetings will be held by Rev. Finney, commencing Monday evening, October 29 at 7.30 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Wooster, Ohio, Mrs. Dr. A. R. McCarthy and Mrs. Thos. Adams, of Mount Union, were visiting among friends in this place last week. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of the Rev. James Y. McGinnes, former pastor of this place, and founder of the Milnwood academy, whose name is familiar in every home here. Mrs. Brown was ten years old when she left here at her father's death. The scenes of her childhood were well remembered. She can recall many incidents of interest that occurred during the building of Milnwood.

S. G. Miller and wife and Miss Minnie E. Mock attended the funeral of their uncle, Daniel H. Miller, who died on Sunday at the home of Augustus Heaton, near Hustontown, aged 75 years and 1 month. He is survived by four brothers and one sister, namely: Jacob Miller, of Burnt Cabins; Samuel G. Miller, of Marklesburg; Solomon Miller, of McConnellsburg; James Miller, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Elizabeth Mock, of McConnellsburg. He is also survived by three sons and four daughters, namely: Mrs. Jennie Scott and J. B. Miller, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Fannie Miller, Hutchison, Kansas; Mrs. Lena Miller, Dawson City, Alaska; Mrs. Beulah Fitch, St. Louis, Mo., and William Miller, Chicago, Ill. He was buried Monday at 11 o'clock, funeral services being conducted by Rev. Frank, of Hustontown, assisted by Rev. W. A. West, of McConnellsburg.

TROUGH CREEK.

E. B. Greenland and wife, of Altoona, are visiting in the valley.

Mrs. J. C. Wright is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rev. Sleep.

Mrs. Newton Wright and Mrs. C. M. Glasgow are visiting friends in Ohio.

It is generally admitted that if the potatoes grown in our valley this season were distributed evenly according to the needs of the different families there would be none to spare to outsiders.

The schools of Union township are all moving along satisfactorily, so far not a word of complaint.

Mr. Willoughby, of Huntingdon, spent part of last week taking the pure air of our valley, an article that he says is very scarce in Huntingdon.

Isaiah Oakman is doing carpenter work for B. F. Mierley. Mr. Oakman is a Trough Creek boy that we all respect and a good workman.

Leonard Smith has pretty much quit work and puts in most of his time singing "Baby Mine" to the large boy that put in an appearance at his house recently.

The waters are lower now than before the last rains and unless we get a good soaking rain before winter sets in we will have more trouble for water than probably anyone living in this section ever experienced.

The time of year is here when people do considerable driving on the public roads before day and after night. If our supervisor or constable were to have some of the fence rails that have been piled within the bounds of the road and the old posts that are in and some wagons that are liable to be run against any night removed they might save the owners or the township a bill of damage.

Jacob David and wife moved from their home at Pinchback to Huntingdon last spring. Mr. David got hurt during the summer and had to lay off from work a short time. He and wife returned to their own home recently. There will be more do the same thing ere long. Too many look only at the wages they can earn at public works, forgetting that the high rents go on work or no work.

Report of Pine Grove school for month ending October 12, 1900:

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	19	12	31
Average attendance	15	9	24
Per cent. of "	95	96	96

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Belle Smith, Alice Smith, Mary Wright, George Smith, Clayton Bumgardner, Perry Bumgardner, George Long, Wilson Long, Leroy Wright. Charley Chilcott, Gilbert Smith. F. W. Harkleroad, teacher.

TODD.

Cool nights.

The hunters say that game is plenty but hard to get.

Mrs. Belle McClain, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in the valley.

Mrs. Amon Saylor has just returned from a short visit to Philipsburg.

Mrs. George McClain is just recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

G. H. Curfman has returned to Altoona after spending a week with his parents.

Rev. N. B. Smith begun his protracted meeting at Trough Creek M. E. church on the 18th inst.

Mr. Grubb and sister and Miss Grove, of Marklesburg, were guests of J. A. Crownover on Sunday.

Mrs. Ann Elias has returned to the valley after spending the summer with her son, Martin J., of Cole's valley.

Charles Taylor has been away all summer with Forepaugh and Sells Bros., but we are glad to see him home in time to vote.

The new stave mill at Paradise Furnace is ready for operation as soon as we are favored with a rain to give a supply of water.

After spending a few days hunting and visiting parents and friends in the valley, George Curfman has returned to Pitcairn where he is employed by the P. R. R.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Cool nights and warm days.

Isaac Chilcote is getting better.

The foliage is fast turning and the mountains are beautiful.

"Are you going to the soldiers' reunion at Saltillo on Thursday?" is heard on every hand.

The housewife can now quite frequently cook for her family wild game such as turkey and squirrel.

Charley Brumbaugh, who has been on the sick list, is improving, we are glad to note.

Mrs. George Bradley and children, of Huntingdon, are visiting William Bradley's and other friends in this community.

Daniel Curfman's dwelling house burned on Friday evening last. The loss is fully covered by insurance, so we are informed.

The institute held at Cole's last Saturday proved to be a success, teachers and directors responding as if they meant business.

There was preaching at Cole's on Sabbath last by the president of Pittsburg conference. It was quite an interesting sermon ably delivered and was listened to by a large congregation.

LATTA GROVE.

Isaac Dell is building a stable near his tenant house.

Miles R. Taylor was visible in this section last week.

G. W. Taylor and wife visited their son, Miles, in Oneida township last week.

Buckwheat is being threshed. D. H. Walker had 78 bushels and J. Quincy Dell 178 bushels.

James Dougherty and A. B. Apgar, of Clearfield county, were visitors at the home of Peter Dell last Sunday.

M. Stever raised a beet in his garden this season which measures sixteen inches in length and weighs 3¾ pounds.

Isaac Dell and John H. Crownover were out hunting chestnuts one day last week. They report the crop light and worms plenty.

Lewis Mierley, of Ryde, a veteran of the civil war, aged 85 years, killed six turkeys at three shots. He didn't do this execution all in one day.

—Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

HARE'S VALLEY.

Corn husking is well advanced. This has been one of the nicest falls for outdoor work that we have had for many years.

J. W. Crotsley has returned home from an extended visit among friends in Altoona, Turtle Creek and Pittsburg. He had an enjoyable trip.

—This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

—It is well to know that DeWett's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of A. Jackson White,

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make payment of indebtedness and to those having claims against said estate to present same at once duly authenticated for settlement.

A. W. SWOPE,
Administrator.

Mapleton Depot, Pa.,
Oct. 15, 1900. 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of W. W. Smith, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

LAURA M. SMITH, Administratrix,
Latta Grove, Pa.

Sept. 19-6t.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceding the election).

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

If

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Table Ware

100-piece Dinner Sets, $7.25.

Glass and Stone ware in great variety.

Welsbach chimneys, large or small size.

Kitchen Supplies

of all kinds—coal buckets, oil cans, baskets, bread pans, etc., etc., etc., at

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 24, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

" r " stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"1" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	AM.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10,12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown.	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7,35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.10, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. " f " stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. No. 4 Mail.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12;	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 28, "Do Not Worry"—Text, Math. vi, 25-34.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God."

Distraction and distrust are the two evils which our Lord here warns against. He has been showing the impossibility of two ruling motives or powers being followed. One cannot be absorbed by worldly things and also alert in matters of the spirit. If calculations of gain or fashion or fun are uppermost in the mind the purity and peace of godliness will be covered up or driven out. They do not mix well. But God ought to be served fully, therefore do not be distracted by fears as to the future. Do today's duty diligently and trust God to fix work and wages for the future. You can confide in Him for the uniform running of the world. He knows your needs. He has even provided in His system that birds shall be fed and lilies beautified, though neither has power of reason to lay up provision for the future.

This is not an impracticable vision of things nor a fanatical release from labor and prudent foresight. There is nothing in this sermon on the mount which the humble Christian cannot now practice in any land or legitimate occupation. It does not abolish the necessity for patient toil nor absolve from the duty to carefully calculate and economize resources. It gives no warrant for thriftless mendicancy nor presumptuous idleness. It is a high, clear note calling for firm confidence in God as able and willing to care for His own and the peaceful pursuit of daily labor in hopefulness.

Tenderness and Sensitiveness.

These are far from being the same. In fact are often widely separated. Sensitiveness frequently is found associated with selfishness. Care for your own comfort if not controlled may make you careless of the rights of others. Tenderness of heart for others' needs will bravely bear trials and harsh circumstances uncomplainingly until one actually comes not to feel the nettle sting of slight and scorn. We too much pity ourselves and spend too little sympathy for others. If one must toil in this world there is wisdom in letting the callous places of the hands harden that the rough things of life may be more readily grasped and wielded. Blisters come at first, but they will heal. Cultivate some measure of indifference to the criticisms of others and you shall suffer less and be wiser. Increase your tenderness of touch in dealing with other souls and you shall find it far better than overmuch regard for your own ease and pleasure.

To Their Posts.

Bishop Moore goes to China. His official residence was fixed at Shanghai by the general conference. His post will be an important one.

Bishop Vincent takes up his residence in Zurich, Switzerland, and will have oversight of the work in Europe during the quadrennium.

Bishop Warren sailed for Manila in the early summer, as the work demanded immediate attention. Bishop Thoburn remains in this country a while to recruit his shattered health. Bishop Parker returns to India this autumn.

Dr. W. P. Thiekield is removed from the general secretaryship of the League to the secretaryship of the Freedmen's Aid society and will have headquarters at Cincinnati.

Dr. T. B. Neely removes from Philadelphia to New York and takes charge of the office of secretary of the Sunday School union and Tract societies.

Close examination shows striking differences between the Christian Endeavor society and the Epworth League. The close official connection of the latter with the church through approval of the officers by the quarterly conference and making the president of the local chapter a member of the quarterly conference secures responsible oversight, which is often the genius of Methodist conventionalism. The other society is framed on the plan of local independence. Each society largely makes its own rules, except that the pledge and Endeavor name must be retained. These peculiarities arise from the very nature of the cases. Methodism does not need to emphasize the pledge, because every one of its members has already as a member of the church covenanted in this service. The social, literary and benevolent features of conventional work are more prominent in the league, and especially the abstaining from questionable amusements, because the devotional life, public and private, of the members has been more insisted upon in regular work and so needs less of special care in this young people's movement, which is largely supplemental to ordinary church work.

The settlement of the differences between the steel workers and their employers is a serious blow to the Democratic managers. A campaign which depends upon business depression is naturally fragile and sensitive.

—Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Do not worry.—Math. vi, 25-34.

Life is crowded with careworn and worry ridden people. Thousands are overanxious about meat and drink and about the morrow who have no concern about the great future beyond the grave. But not only among the unsaved are those who worry to be found, but they also exist among the people of God. This should not be. Worry is a sin. It is distrust of God and of the promises of God. It is a result of attaching undue importance to the less important things of life. If we seek first the kingdom of God and keep the kingdom of God first in our lives, we will not worry over meat and drink. He who gives due prominence to the spiritual will find that he will not need to worry about the temporal, for God will take care of that.

Christ in this part of the sermon on the mount not only warns against the folly of worry, but also shows by reason and by illustration the needlessness of it. He suggests three reasons why we should not be overanxious or worry about meat or drink or our future temporal wants:

1. We should not worry because God gives us our lives. "Life is more than meat, and the body than raiment." God gave us life. God made our bodies. These are more than meat for the life and raiment for the body. Therefore, if God has given us the greater, we can depend on Him for the less. He who created life can certainly be depended on to sustain it. He who made the body will not allow it to want for clothing. Having given the greater, we can safely ly upon Him for the less.

2. We should not worry because God cares for that which is less valuable than man and will therefore provide for man. He feeds the fowls of the air; He clothes the lilies of the field. But what are the fowls of the air, what are the lilies of the field, compared to man, who has been created in God's image and redeemed by the precious blood of the Son of God? If God cares for the grass of the field, which today is and tomorrow is cast into the oven, how can we ever doubt that He will care for and provide for us?

3. We should not worry; worry is fruitless. "Which of you, by taking thought, can add one cubit to his stature?" Worry is useless—it is worse than useless. It not only does no good, but it does harm. It unfits us for the accomplishment of the very purposes over which we worry.

What God does is a full guarantee of what God will do. Let us not, then, be overanxious about the present or the future. Trustfulness becomes the Christian much better than overanxiety. Let us trust and never be afraid.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a roll call service, each one responding as his name is called.

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xxxviii, 41; Ps. xvi, 1-11; xxiii, 1-6; xxvii, 1-14; Luke xii, 22-31; Rom. viii, 1-6; Phil. iv, 6-13; Heb. xiii, 5, 6; I Pet. v, 6, 7.

More Faith.

I hear men everywhere praying for more faith, but when I listen to them carefully and get at the real heart of their prayers, very often it is not more faith at all that they are wanting, but a change from faith to sight.

"What shall I do with sorrow that God has sent me?"

"Take it up and bear it and get strength and blessing out of it."

"Ah, if I only knew what blessing there is in it, if I saw how it would help me, then I could bear it. What shall I do with this hard, hateful duty which Christ has laid right in my way?"

"Do it and grow by doing it."

"Ah, yes, if I could only see that it would make me grow!"

In both of these cases you do not see that what you are begging for is not more faith, although you think it is, but sight.

You want to see for yourself the blessing in the sorrow, the strength in the hard and hateful task.

Faith says not, "I see that it is good for me, and so God must have seen it," but "God sent it, and so it must be good for me."

Faith, walking in the dark with God, only prays Him to clasp its hand more closely; does not even ask Him for the lighting of the darkness so that the man may find the way himself.—Phillips Brooks.

Prodigies and wonders abound in the world and are signs of powers invisible. Watch them and you shall know if they are true miracles or false. Hypocrisies never made heroes, only strutted and masked in imitation of them. Self sacrifice glories in wounds, rejoices under stripes, sings its prison walls into quaking, sleeps amid the waking lions, walks untouched amid the flames. These wonders are signs of unseen truth and power, are manifestations and demonstrations of its presence and sway in the hearts and lives of men. Sensibility is not dulled, but exalted, and the soul revels in glories which dazzle duller eyes into blindness.

—No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

A GREAT BLANKET SALE

ONE WEEK ONLY

BEGINNING OCTOBER 22, 1900

160 pairs of Cotton Blankets at 60 cents.
A large lot of Cotton Blankets, $1.25, for $1.00.
A large lot of All Wool Blankets, in plain and plaid, at $3.25.
A large lot of All Wool Blankets, in plain and plaid, at $3.50.
A large lot of All Wool Blankets, in plain and plaid, at $4.25.
A large lot of All Wool Blankets, in plain and plaid, at $4.75.
A large lot of All Wool Blankets, white only, at $5.25.

The above goods were bought in large quantities and marked extremely low for this sale. We intend to build a big blanket trade and take this method of getting you acquainted with the stock and prices. Come in and look at them.

Remember the date, October 22d, for one week.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals

in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality
Lost Vigor
and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c.** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid.** Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. **By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid.** Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00 tf

ANOTHER RACE FOR CUP.

Lipton's Challenge Accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

MATCH WILL OCCUR IN AUGUST.

The Name of Sir Thomas's New Yacht Will Be Shamrock II — Conditions of Races Same as Prevailed in Last Contest—Speculation as to Who Will Defend Trophy Against the Challenger.

New York City (Special).—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup was formally laid before the members of the New York Yacht Club at a special meeting held for that purpose. Without a dissenting voice the challenge was voted a hearty acceptance by the hundred or more members that thronged the famous model room, where the meeting was held.

Speculation was not wrong when it decided that the new challenge would not differ in its terms from the former one sent by Sir Thomas. In the dates suggested for the races alone is there variation. The challenge, which comes through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, names, according to the requirements of the deed of gift, Sir Thomas Lipton as owner of the challenging vessel; Shamrock II., a cutter-rigged yacht measuring 89.5 feet on the load water line as the challenger; August 20, 22 and 24 of next year as the date for the races, and requests that the starts, courses and other details be left subject to the same conditions as governed the races between Columbia and the first Shamrock last year.

A committee was appointed, with power to accept the challenge for the club, and to arrange the terms of the match. This committee will later in the year meet a similar committee from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and full details of the sailing of the races will then be agreed upon.

After the meeting the question of a new defender was discussed. Various suggestion of more or less plausibility as to the defensive campaign went the rounds. By some it was said, with no quotation of authority, that at least two defenders would be built, and that a local designer would furnish the boards for one of the new yachts. The owners of the latter yacht were hinted at as a syndicate composed of three or four yachtsmen who have been prominent in racing off Newport.

As to the owners of the first yacht, all those who didn't know repeated the gossip that has been current since the news of Sir Thomas Lipton's intention to challenge became known. Harry Payne Whitney and Herman E. Duryea, it was said, would be the owners, and Captain "Nat" Herreshoff the designer.

EIGHT LIVES LOST AT A FIRE.

A Ramshackle Tenement in New York City a Deathtrap.

New York City (Special).—Eight persons were burned to death by an early morning fire in a three-story frame house in Hester street, which was entirely extinguished within a half hour. Almost an entire family living on the third floor was blotted out of existence. One woman was roasted to death on the landing of a fire-escape scarcely fifteen feet from the street, while scores of spectators looked on helplessly. The other victims were killed by blasts of flame almost before they left their beds, or they fell in a brief struggle through a labyrinth of antiquated passages and hallways. The dead are: Mendel Strauss, eighty years old; Samuel Strauss, a son, twenty-two years old; Mrs. Sarah Fass, thirty-six years old; Samuel Fass, thirteen years old; Lena Fass, nine years old; Morris Fass, two years old; Mrs. Rosa Lewis, sixty-two years old and Mrs. Horowitz, forty-six years old.

The police are working on the theory that the building was fired by incendiaries.

The building is a ramshackle, tumble-down affair, and as inviting a fire trap in the opinion of the police and firemen as could be found in all New York City.

The entire loss is placed at $6000.

PRAISE FOR THE APACHES.

General Merriam Reports They Engage Successfully in Agriculture.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—There were no Indian troubles in the Department of the Colorado last year, according to General Merriam, and the only difficulties between white men and Indians were individual, arising from cards and whisky. The white men, says the General, were the aggressors.

The General speaks with commendation of the excellent progress being made toward civilization by the Apaches, under the management of Captain Nicholson, Seventh Cavalry. He says: "I found them largely and successfully engaged in agriculture, and saw large numbers of men, as well as women, at work in the fields, which is most unusual for Indians. In view of these facts, and of the assurance by Captain Nicholson of the absolute loyalty and efficiency of his Indian police, I recommended the withdrawal of all the troops from San Carlos Agency, instead of repairing that post."

Filipino General Captured.

Under cover of a stormy night, Captain Elliott, of the Fortieth Infantry, surprised the Filipino headquarters near Orequieta, Island of Mindanao, P. I., and captured without fighting General Alvarez, with his staff and twenty-five soldiers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A rigid investigation of the collision between the torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven, off Newport, has been begun.

The annual reports of the Surgeon-General of the Army and the Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy were made public.

Secretary Long ordered that there be no further proceedings in the court of inquiry to determine the responsibility for the grounding of the Oregon.

Confirmation has been received of the execution of Chang-Yen-Hoon, former Chinese Minister to the United States.

The battleship Texas has been placed out of commission at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she will receive extensive repairs.

Albert R. Green, of the General Land Office, has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry of the Interior Department.

Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador, presented his credentials from his new master, King Emmanuel.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Thirteen United States soldiers are missing in Luzon, Philippine Islands and are believed to have been captured by insurgents.

The insurgents surprised a party of American scouts at Takloban, Leyte Island, P. I., killing three and mutilating their bodies.

The United States Supreme Court advanced the cases involving the extension of the Constitution to Porto Rico and the Philippines to the second week in November.

Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymaster of the Division of Cuba, is ill in Havana with yellow fever.

A new modern post office building for the Philippines is to be built in Manila at an early date.

Two Americans were wounded and twenty insurgents killed and forty wounded in a fight in Northern Panay, P. I.

DOMESTIC.

Severe earthquake shocks occurred at Kodiak, Alaska, and one life was lost.

Masked men blew up with dynamite the safe of the Farmers' Bank, at Nevada, Mo., securing $3000.

The attempt to introduce "Readings from the Bible Selected for the Public Schools" into the Chicago schools was defeated by a vote of thirteen to six.

Gen. J. W. Fisher, a noted brigade commander in the Civil War, died at Cheyenne, Wyo., aged eighty-six years. He leaves a number of children and grandchildren.

The muskrat catching season opened in New Jersey.

A bill which will be presented at the next meeting of the California Legislature provides for the arrest of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, and forbids their employment, except during certain portions of the year, by business firms.

Jewelry worth $20,000 was stolen from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfizer, near Bernardsville, N. J.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, in Trenton, N. J., in his judicial capacity, intimated that there are no trusts.

State troops turned back 2500 strikers who had marched into the Panther Creek Valley, Penn., to try to close the collieries in operation there.

Bishop Fallows wrote to the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, at New Haven, Conn., suggesting he devote part of his inheritance to a fund for worn out ministers of the Gospel.

The winter arrangements for the mail service to the Yukon and Atlin districts in Alaska will be the same as those prevailing during the winter of 1899-1900.

It is reported at San Francisco that the crew of the missing ship Lansing had mutinied, killed the captain and settled on an island in the South Seas.

There has been a heavy fall of snow in the Rio Grande valley in Texas.

The French Line steamer La Lorraine arrived at New York City, having broken down at sea and repaired her own engine.

Edwin Fletcher, one of a family of steeple climbers, fell seventy-two feet from a chimney at Attleboro, Mass., and was killed.

Governor Pingree's bills for a popular vote on a Constitutional amendment to tax railroads at actual value and for the repeal of special charters have been passed by the Michigan Legislature.

James Adams, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., who went to the Klondike three years ago, has amassed a fortune which he estimates at $5,000,000.

FOREIGN.

Queen Victoria has prorogued the British Parliament until early in December.

General Linares has been gazetted as Spanish Minister of War, and General Azcarraga as President of the Senate.

Russia announced that because of success in Manchuria it will act with more independence of the Powers in China.

Representatives of all the allied Powers met in Pekin, China, to begin negotiations upon the basis of the French proposals.

President Loubet, of France, gave a banquet at the Elysee Palace at Paris in honor of King Leopold of Belgium.

General Roberts has issued an order removing the restriction on exports from the Transvaal and the Orange River colonies.

AN UPRISING OF MANIACS

Revolt of Insane Criminals in the Matteawan State Asylum.

KEEPERS WERE OVERPOWERED.

The Trouble Was Caused by the Overcrowding of Quarters and Inadequate Provisions For the Guards—The Insane Men Fought Desperately With Plates and Cups as Weapons—Rioters Subdued.

Newburg, N. Y. (Special).—One of the most daring escapes in the annals of prison history of the State occurred at the Matteawan State Hospital for Criminal Insane when a large body of desperate insane criminals made a dash for liberty. Seven of the madmen succeeded in making their escape while the others were finally repulsed after being beaten with clubs while scaling the wall. In the melee several of the keepers were injured, two of them very seriously.

The Matteawan State Hospital for Criminal Insane was built to accommodate about 550 patients. They have been sent there in such numbers, however, that the place held 752. To relieve this congestion, which has existed for some time, a hospital was ordered built at Dannemora. It has just been completed, and is about ready to receive patients.

The authorities had in every way tried to keep the plans of the proposed removal from the prisoners, but they had seemed to learn of every movement. It had been decided to make a heavy draft from the State Hospital to Dannemora immediately after election. This intelligence seemed to spread through the big building like wildfire, and there has been for several days a noticeable feeling of unrest about the big institution, still no serious trouble was anticipated, although a number of new keepers were placed on the pay roll.

The men ate their supper as usual at 5 p. m. There was that same feeling of discontent noticeable, but it had not apparently increased in fervor.

After supper the prisoners were taken to their corridors and were about ready to be taken to their cots for the night, the time for retiring being 7 o'clock.

At 6:45 William Kelly, principal keeper, who was appointed to the position but a few weeks ago, made his rounds. Kelly is a powerfully built man, standing over six feet and weighing about 240 pounds. As he passed through the ward known as "No. 2, south," in which about forty convicts were kept, he saw a crowd of them earnestly conversing and greatly excited. He separated them and went on his way.

There were four keepers in the room—Doyle, Stack, Clark and Maher. The head keeper passed into Ward No 3, south. Finding everything quiet there he came back through No. 2.

As he opened the door a large body of convicts pounced upon him. He struck them down with his fists for a time, but there were too many against him.

The keepers at the asylum are allowed to carry no weapons or arms, so that his resistance was slight. He called for help, but none came. The convicts had already overpowered Keepers Doyle, Slack, Clark and Maher, and had succeeded in binding and gagging Doyle and locking him in the bathroom.

Maher and Slack finally succeeded in liberating themselves and ran to the aid of Kelly, but the desperate criminals overpowered them again, took away their keys, and leaving them locked in the ward, made their way to the dining hall.

The battle in the dining room, where there were a number of keepers, was terrific. Broken furniture and crockery littered the room at its conclusion and the bruised and beaten keepers were covered with blood. It seemed a miracle that none were killed outright.

They were all overpowered, and the shrieking madmen reached the yard which surrounds the hospital.

There is a fence fourteen feet high around the yard. The men started to scale the fence. In the meantime an alarm had been sounded throughout the building and all of the available attendants rushed to the yard.

With clubs and sticks they beat down many of them and returned them to the hospital. Seven of the men succeeded in getting out and escaping. They are:

James Clark, aged twenty-nine, of New York City, committed for robbery; John Flynn, aged twenty-two, of New York City, committed for burglary; John McCarthy, aged twenty-two, of New York City, committed for grand larceny; Peter Foster, negro, aged twenty-five, of New York City, committed for highway robbery; William Johnson, aged twenty-three, of Schoharie County, committed for grand larceny; Patrick Geoghegan, aged thirty-two, of New York City, committed for grand larceny, and Patrick Murphy, aged twenty-four, of New York City, committed for murder. All these men, when they escaped, were dressed in blue striped shirts, blue coats and trousers and wore slippers.

American Steel Casting Company.

It is stated here that all the plants of the American Steel Casting Company, of Sharon, Penn., are to be consolidated.

Coal and Gas Near St. Joseph.

Coal and gas in paying quantities were found east of St. Joseph, Mo., at a depth of a little more than a 1000 feet.

BRYAN IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Nebraskan the Central Figure in a Remarkable Demonstration.

He Addresses Four Large Meetings and Thousands Hear Him Speak—Ovation to the Candidate.

New York City (Special).—An ovation in which hundreds of thousands of men and women of Greater New York participated was given William Jennings Bryan when he came to the metropolis. Thousands met him at the Grand Central Station; thousands more cheered and applauded him on his way to the hotel, and at night, when he made three speeches, his audiences were limited only by the walls of Madison Square Garden, Tammany Hall and Cooper Union.

Colonel Bryan arrived in this city at 2.50 o'clock p. m. His reception was an emphatic ovation. As the train steamed into the annex of the Grand Central Depot that part of the immense building was packed with a waiting multitude. Colonel Bryan was driven to the Hoffman House in an open carriage, in which he sat next to Richard Croker and with uncovered head, bowed and smiled to the thousands who cheered him.

When the doors of Madison Square Garden were opened there was a tremendous rush of people into the building. In less than ten minutes every seat on the floor was taken, and the crowd which had begun to pour in from all sides, attacked the galleries.

Colonel Bryan entered the Garden at 7.15 o'clock. Richard Croker called the meeting to order and introduced Edward M. Shepard, who was a gold Democrat in 1896, as chairman.

Mr. Shepard tried to make a long speech but the audience permitted him to talk for just ten minutes, and then shut him off with shouts for Bryan. Cries for Bryan drowned the voice of the reader. "Bryan! Bryan!" thundered thousands of voices, and none could say them nay.

Colonel Bryan concluded his speech at 9 o'clock precisely, having spoken one hour and fifty-one minutes. The crowd rose and cheered as he left the platform, in company with Mr. Croker, shaking hands as he left.

After the Madison Square Garden meeting Bryan and his party drove to the stand at Madison Square and Twenty-fourth street, where fully 20,000 people waited to hear the Presidential candidate. The ovation to the candidate was deafeningly loud and prolonged. From there the party was driven to Tammany Hall, which was packed with an expectant crowd. After a short speech Bryan was driven to Cooper Union, where the last speech of the night was made. At all places Bryan was enthusiastically received and before retiring expressed himself delighted and encouraged by his welcome here.

Mr. Bryan in his speeches dealt with the questions of trusts, militarism and imperialism. Mr. Bryan was liberally applauded, and comments made by his hearers during his pauses showed that his audiences were with him. A feature of all the meetings was the absence of any interruption from persons who did not agree with his views.

The polling places in Chicago this year number 1127.

Adlai E. Stevenson spoke to large gatherings of voters in New Jersey.

Senator Hanna made over a score of speeches on his four days' trip through the Northwest.

Fusionists and Republicans engaged in a bitter struggle over the next Legislature in Nebraska.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, announced that he would retire from politics at the end of his term.

The President emphasized his former announcement not to make any speeches during the campaign.

Olney is the only member of the Cleveland Cabinet who publicly announced his intention to support Bryan.

Secretary Long planned to make several speeches on his Western trip. He also visited his daughter in Colorado.

Leonard Woolsey Bacon, of Norwich, accepted a nomination for single Presidential elector on the Third Party ticket in Connecticut.

William J. Bryan completed his tour of Ohio, speaking to 40,000 persons in Youngstown and to great meetings in Cleveland. He also spoke in Canton.

Tammany Hall, in New York City, determined to challenge the votes of all students in colleges and universities, on the ground that they are not residents.

The report of the Citizens' Committee that ran the Republican Convention in Philadelphia shows that the sum of $112,885.57, less $23.05, was expended.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that certificates of nominations for public office, such as are required by some of the States, and all papers or instruments relating to the exercise of the elective franchise, are exempt from stamp tax.

One Touch of Beauty.

In the dismal tenement, life often becomes as gray and blank as the grimy walls. There the simplest ornament, the commonest reminder of the commandment that we must not live by bread alone, often gives more comfort to the very poor than the food or money which charity supplies. The author of "A Ten Years' War" gives this picture of one of his battles in the slums:

The stuffy rooms of some of the tenements seem as if they were made for dwarfs. Most decidedly there is not room to swing the proverbial cat in any one of them.

In one I helped the children last holiday to set up a Christmas treet, so that a glimmer of something not utterly sordid and mean might for once enter their lives.

Three weeks later I found the tree standing yet in the corner. It was very cold, and there was no fire in the room. "We were going to burn it," said the little woman, whose husband was in the insane asylum, "and then I couldn't. It looked so kind o' cheery-like there in the corner."

My tree had borne the fruit I wished.

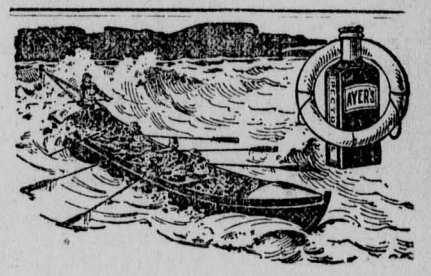
Training Gunners in the Navy.

The method used in the United States navy for the economical training of the gunners is very interesting. It is a well known fact that the cost of firing one of the guns used in the navy is very great, amounting sometimes to $1000 or more. To save this expense a very simple method is employed. In the case of the large guns an ordinary Remington rifle is secured in the breech of the gun and directly in the center of the bore, so that when it is fired its bullet takes the same direction as that of the regular projectile. The large gun is sighted in the usual manner. On account of the lesser velocity of the small bullet the target is placed close to the ship and is made correspondingly small.

The method used for the six-pounder or other small guns is slightly different, as instead of the small rifle a wooden or dummy cartridge, the same size as the regular cartridge, is employed. Through the center of this wooden cartridge runs a rifle barrel which is loaded with a forty-four caliber cartridge. This latter method has the additional advantage of giving the gun crew practice in loading as well as firing.—Washington Star.

Commercial Value of the Shark.

"Many people who hold the shark in fear and execration would hardly believe that its carcass is highly valued for commercial purposes," observed a leather dealer in New York City to a writer recently. "But as a matter of fact thousands of sharks are annually caught in West Indian and South American waters and shipped to this city, where, in factories, the skins are cut up and dried and sold at from $3 to $6 each, according to size. The drying process makes the skins as hard as adamant and as smooth as mother of pearl. The material is known as 'shagreen,' and is used mostly for making whip handles and for covering instrument cases. It is also used by cabinetmakers for polishing fine woods. The fins are made into a glue that is used very extensively by silk manufacturers."—Washington Star.



Every year over 100,000 persons die of consumption in this country alone. Cherry Pectoral would not have cured all these. Taken in time, it would have cured many.

A Mr. D. P. Jolly, of Avoca, N. Y., wrote us, a few weeks ago, that his mother had regular old-fashioned consumption for years, and was given up to die. She tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped her at once, and she is now completely restored to health.

We believe Mr. Jolly's story, because it's only one of thousands.

Three sizes of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral: 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. Buy the most economical size for your case.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

If, for any reason, your druggist cannot or does not give you Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when you call for it, send us one dollar for the large size and we will deliver it to you, all charges paid.

TO get your name will send National Handy Dictionary containing nearly 30,000 words, 237 illustrations, 10r 5 cts. postage. YORK MFG. CO., Roselle, N. J.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

AN ANGLO-GERMAN UNION

Formed to Maintain the Territorial Integrity of China.

OPEN DOOR TO BE PRESERVED.

The Formal Declaration of the Agreement Between Germany and Great Britain — Other Powers Are Expected to Accept the Principles Involved — Trade Rights of Nations to Be Secured

London (By Cable). — Germany and Great Britain have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China and keep the ports open.

The terms of this important agreement, which was arrived at October 16 between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador to Great Britain, are officially given out as follows:

"The German Government and Her Britannic Majesty's Government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

"Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity, for the people of all countries without distinction; and the two Governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly — Both Governments will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.

"Thirdly—In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain, under any form whatever, such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

"Fourthly — The two Governments will communicate this agreement to the others powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

There is no effort to conceal the fact that the new compact is practically a repetition of Secretary of State Hay's "Open Door" note to the powers, though it is pointed out that general assent to a principle differs greatly from the publicly expressed determination of two great powers to uphold it at all costs.

That Lord Salisbury should have selected Germany, or vice versa, to be a party to this pronouncement is taken to be highly significant of the close relations between the two powers in question.

That the United States will concur in the principles enunciated by the Salisbury-Hatzfeldt agreement is taken here as a foregone conclusion, while the British Foreign Office expects that Japan and hopes France will do the same. Russia, of course, is a difficult factor in the situation, but it is not believed that she will stand out against the world, especially in the face of such a patently aggressive alliance as has been announced.

NEW POST FOR WEYLER.

He Succeeds Campos as Captain-General of Madrid—Resignation of Ministry.

Madrid, Spain (By Cable). — General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, has been appointed Captain-General of Madrid.

GENERAL WEYLER.

Senor Silvela, the Premier, had an audience with the Queen Regent and formally announced the resignation of the ministry as a protest against the appointment of General Weyler as Captain-General of Madrid.

Subsequently the Queen Regent received General Azcarraga, president of the Senate, whom she intrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

The Alabama Put in Commission.

The battleship Alabama went into commission at Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia with simple ceremonies.

British Capture Fifty Boers.

The British re-entered Boemhof, near Kimberley, Orange River Colony, unopposed, and captured fifty Boers.

GIRLS OBJECT TO SLANG.

Chicago College Professor Taken to Task For It.

Up-to-Date Descriptions of Ancient History Meet With Their Written Disapproval.

Chicago (Special).—Young women attending English history lectures in the University of Chicago have submitted a protest against the use of slang by Professor Oliver J. Thatcher, lecturer.

Dates of important happenings like the accession of Charlemagne and the victory of Charles Martel, the girls declare are lost to them forever because they have to translate Professor Thatcher's speech into English. The girls insist, also, that Mr. Thatcher neglects their family names, with the usual polite prefix, in favor of "You, there," "Ah, there, now, you in the third seat," or the simpler and more startling "You."

Chiefest of all Professor Thatcher's pet phrases, according to his students, is the combination, "the whole thing." If one king feels a little bigger than other men he is said to have a "swelled head." When telling about a king of England who was shot while hunting, Professor Thatcher's version was:

"Somewhat of a knight had a scrap with his attendant, got a drop on the king, and put him out of the ring." Then when the son sat on the paternal throne he "had no kick coming," for he had "a mortgage" on the coffers of the realm, and "the bulge" on all comers.

Here is what the girls handed to the Professor: "We, the undersigned, members of your class in mediaeval history, do hereby expres our disapproval and dislike of your excessive use of slang in your lectures. We hereby respectfully request that you refrain from the use of the common and inelegant expressions, which seem to us out of place in the class room. We also suggest that you learn the names of the members of your class, so as to use them, and not be compelled to designate whom you mean by pointing your finger and shouting 'hey, there!' 'you!' and other such terms."

TEN SLAIN FOR A GIRL'S LOVE.

A Series of Fierce Butcheries in a Mexican Mining Community.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—Ten men were butchered in a succession of fierce encounters over a girl near the Dolores mine, in Mexico.

The feud began about three months ago, when three Mexicans fought over the girl. Two of the men were killed and the third stole the girl and took her to a cave near by, where he kept her prisoner for a month.

Three men then went out to rescue her. A battle ensued, and the man in the cave and two of his assailants were killed. The remaining ruffian took possession and kept the girl a prisoner for two months.

Another attempt to rescue the unfortunate woman resulted in the death of four men. The girl was at last restored to her parents at the camp.

DUAL TRAGEDY IN HAVANA.

Major Peterson Dies of Yellow Fever and His Wife Kills Herself.

Havana (By Cable). — Major Peterson, the Chief Commissary of Cuba, died from yellow fever, and an hour later his wife, who arrived from Cincinnati three days before to nurse him, shot herself through the head with a revolver. Death was instantaneous.

The bodies of Major Peterson and his wife were interred with military honors. The flags at El Morro and on all the public buildings were at half mast. The tragic occurrence has greatly depressed the whole military community in Havana.

NEW SENATOR FOR VERMONT.

W. P. Dillingham Elected to Succeed J S. Morrill's Successor.

Montpelier, Vt. (Special).—Former Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Vermont, succeeding former Chief Justice Jonathan Ross, who held by appointment of the Governor in place of the late Justin S. Morrill.

C. A. Prouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn, and the Democratic members who previously had voted for Senator Hazleton having decided to support Dillingham, the latter was elected on the third ballot.

TRIPLETS IN TWO FAMILIES.

The Mothers Were Twin Sisters and the Fathers Twin Brothers.

Huntington, West Va. (Special).—Mrs. Walter J. Swanson gave birth to triplets here, and an hour later Mrs. Howard E. Swanson similarly surprised her husband.

The circumstances are surprising. Less than a year ago Dorothy and Parthenia Freeman, twin sisters, were the belles of Breeden, West Va. They had many suitors, and finally they chose Walter J. and Howard E. Swanson, young timber men, and also twins.

Price of Milk in Chicago Raised.

The Milk Shippers' Union, in Chicago, has fixed the prices of milk for the six months beginning November 1 as follows: For November and December, $1.15 for an eight-gallon can; for January and February, $1.10; for March, 95 cents, and for April, 90 cents. The increase involved in this schedule will make milk cost the housewife 7 cents instead of 5 cents a quart.

Cumulative Economy.

An old bookkeeper declares that it is surprising to see how many valuable things a man can buy if he simply economizes in little things.

"I once made up my mind I would become the possessor of a good gold watch. I saved up the money for it in this way: When I felt like eating a fifty-cent luncheon, as I often did, I ate a twenty-five-cent one instead, and put the other quarter aside for my watch fund. You will hardly believe it, but in less than six months I had saved money enough to purchase the watch."

"But you don't seem to have bought it," said his friend, observing that there were no outward signs of such a purchase.

"Well, no. When I found how easily I could get along without fifty-cent lunches, I concluded I could get along just as easily without the gold watch, and the watch fund is growing into a house and lot fund now."—Youth's Companion.

A Goldenrod Wedding.

The house and grounds where a country wedding was celebrated were prettily decorated recently with goldenrod alone. The hour of the wedding was 5 o'clock, and the blossoms were not gathered until the morning of the same day. They fringed the driveway in its approach to the house, and great tubs filled with it flanked the steps and piazza entrance. Tall jars and vases holding the yellow bloom were everywhere through the house.

An other suburban wedding, in which the rooms on the lower floor were built with rafter ceilings, a beautiful effect was secured by hanging the beams with laurel. Strings were fastened across on the beams and the laurel thrust through. The ceilings were thus transformed into a mass of bloom, and no other flowers were used or needed through the rooms.—New York Post.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

The bones of a human being will bear three times as great a pressure as oak, and nearly as much as wrought iron without being crushed.

Libby's Food Products at the Paris Exposition.

The Grand Prix d'Honneur and two gold medals have been awarded by the International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition, to Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago, for the purity, excellence and superiority of their Canned Foods. Here in America, the "Libby" Brand has always been recognized as typical of the highest standard of excellence attained in the preservation of Meats, and it is a noticeable fact that the products of Libby, McNeill & Libby have received the highest awards at every Exposition held in the United States during the past two decades.

The one female in the world that has no kick coming is the mermaid.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fools rush in with advice where wise men fear to tread.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The man who goes to the gold fields often finds that his dream of bliss is ore.

Winter Tourist Rates South.

Winter tourist rates for season 1900-1901, to all tourist points in South and Southwest via Southern Railway, go into effect October 15th, 1900. Full particulars of any agent of that company. This is the route of the New York and Florida Limited and offers on all through trains dining-car service the year round. Address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

The ribs of tobacco leaves are among the substances out of which paper is made.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A remark has to be pointed to get into some heads.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

There is no reason why an old sea dog shouldn't sail in a cat boat.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Some people can speak five or six languages and not say much.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1090.

You can't always tell a man's station in life by his stationery.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A musical crank—the handle of a street piano.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A woman may be blind to her own faults, but she is never deaf to flattery.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 60 years. It is a medicine made to cure. It has never been known to fail. Letters like the foregoing are coming to us constantly from all parts of the country. If your child is sick, get a bottle of **FREY'S VERMIFUGE, a fine tonic for children.** Do not take a substitute. If your druggist does not keep it, send 25 cents in stamps to **E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.,** and a bottle will be mailed you.

LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies.

He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat.

We don't practice economy here. He uses the choicest materials. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly!

It injures nervous system to do so. **BACO-CURO** is the only cure that **Really Cures** and notifies you when to stop. **Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO** is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will **cure you.** At all druggists or by mail prepaid, **$1.00** a box; 3 boxes, **$2.50.** Booklet free. Write **EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.**

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because **THEY ARE THE BEST.** Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. **Take no substitute!** Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.* **W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.**

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 43

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

FUSIONISTS LOSE IN THE COURTS

Important Decisions Which Block the Game of the Insurgent-Democratic Combine.

ELKIN MAKES A PREDICTION.

After a Tour of the State the Attorney General Says There Will Be a Great Victory For Stalwart Republicanism at the Coming Election in the Keystone State.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—As election day draws nearer the indications become more pronounced for a great Republican triumph in the Keystone state on the 6th of November next.

Reports from the various counties and districts all tend to show that there is a cementing of Republican elements throughout the state and that the fusion movement, which was started with such a flourish and blaring of trumpets, has gone to smash.

The action of the Dauphin county court in the cases of Huntingdon, Chester and other counties where the fusionists had plans to work the official ballot in the interest of their candidates, has disheartened many of the leaders of the insurgent cause, and they are seeking to be readmitted into the fold of the Republican organization. Some of them are most conspicuous in their work for the entire Republican ticket.

The fact that the Republican organization leaders of the state, Chairman General Reeder, his chief of staff, T. Larry Eyre, and others identified with the state campaign, are in constant communication with the Republican national committee and with Senator Penrose and Col. Quay holding conferences with President McKinley tends to impress those who strayed from the ranks of the regulars with the fact that they should at once get in line with their party leaders and be prepared to participate in the general Republican rejoicing that will take place on the night of the coming election.

ELKIN'S PREDICTION.

Attorney General John P. Elkin, who has been traveling all over the state during the last few weeks, is absolutely confident that the regular Republicans will control and organize both branches of the legislature and that a stalwart Republican will be elected to the United States senate.

In commenting upon the situation in the state Mr. Elkin said:

"It is apparent that the Republicans of Pennsylvania have become wearied and have grown tired of the internal dissensions in our party during the past few years. Our people are becoming aware of the fact that an imperial commonwealth like ours should have its full representation in the United States senate. With 7,000,000 of the most intelligent people on the face of the earth it would seem as though our state should be represented by two United States senators. The reason that we are not so represented is that a minority of the Republican party, acting in conjunction with the Democrats, prevented an election at the last session of the legislature. It is my belief that this can never occur again. The Republican party of Pennsylvania will not countenance such tactics. Every day the principle of majority rule is asserting itself. Every hour Republicans are beginning to realize that a political organization can only be maintained and upheld when party regularity is respected.

PEOPLE ARE AROUSED.

"Thousands of Republicans not in sympathy perhaps with the regular organization of the party in the state, and not always willing to follow the leaders of our party, have concluded that a majority of the Republicans have a right to decide all disputed questions about which Republicans disagree. Upon this principle we make our nominations. Upon this principle we nominate our candidates for the highest office within the gift of the people. For more than a quarter of a century United States senators have been placed in nomination by the majority vote of the Republicans elected to the senate and house of representatives.

"These traditions are rapidly asserting themselves, and the people are rising in their might and saying to the factional disturbers and party wreckers, 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther.'

"With a somewhat minute knowledge of the political conditions as they exist in each of the 67 counties of our commonwealth, I do not hesitate to state before this magnificent gathering of Republicans that the next legislature in both branches will be organized and controlled by regular Republicans who favor party regularity and majority rule.

"AND THEY WILL ELECT A STALWART UNITED STATES SENATOR.

"The fusion movement has no strength with our people today. It is doubtful whether a single senator or representative would be elected by reason of the fusion movement in our state. For a time a number of our good citizens were deceived and misled by the sham cry of reform, raised by a few selfish leaders of this movement; but the mask has been torn off now, and the people see that these so-called reform leaders are desirous not of promoting the interests of our party, but of gratifying their own selfish ends.

"Fusion is dead. The insurgent movement is dead. The Republican party lives. Majority rule still survives. Party regularity is becoming the watchword of all true Republicans under the splendid administration of President McKinley, who will march to victory at the November election."

"Listen, my Democratic friends and neighbors, for I have friends and neighbors in this city, which is my home; listen to what I am about to say. When the Democratic party antagonizes and attacks the administration of President McKinley—upon its policy in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands—THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS CAMPING IN THE GRAVEYARD OF DEAD ISSUES."—From a speech delivered by the Hon. Webster Davis in October, 1898, to the Republicans of Kansas City, Mo., when the first meeting was held in the first Convention Hall that was only partly completed.

During the Spanish war the Flag was worn and flown by all patriotic Americans. Let them wear and fly it now to show they intend to uphold the administration in keeping the fruits of the war with Spain.

Ex-Secretary Olney was the man who advised President Cleveland to use federal troops against the strikers in Chicago during the term of the last Democratic administration.

What did ex-Secretary Olney do when he was attorney general to check the growth of trusts and monopolies? Nothing. But he made an excuse for doing nothing. He said when attorney general, the trusts could not be controlled by federal laws, but that they were under the jurisdiction of state laws and must be proceeded against by state officials.

Prosperity, patriotism and victory are in the air.

The western country has also become the enemy's country for the advocates of repudiation and free trade.

Some of the funds of the Tammany ice trust are being spent for Bryan and Stevenson banners in New York.

After the lessons of 1896 and 1900 perhaps the Democrats may conclude that the next time it may be well to nominate a Democrat for the presidency.

In 1895, under Democratic administration, our favorable trade balance was $75,568,200. During the last three years, under the Republican policy of expansion in the world's markets, our valuable trade balance has averaged more than $565,000,000 each year. This means more work for the mills and more work for American labor.

Parsimonious Policy In Religion.

A business that is important should not be crippled by a policy of parsimony. Such a proposition is close to the self evident. Religious business is important. The business of spreading a correct knowledge of God, of Christianity, of human duty and human destiny, is transcendently important. Nothing can be named that surpasses it. How grave the error is of restricting the field of operation and influence of such a business need not be argued. Yet we too often hear of parishes or boards of trustees eager to close with an arrangement to save expense, though it means inevitable curtailment of activity, loss of interest, decrease of contributions and looks toward not distant death! If we treated any other business as we sometimes treat the chief concern of our lives, we should kill it, of course. Religion is tenacious, vigorous, prolific. If it were not, it would succumb under the illiberal and inhospitable usage it often has much more frequently than it does.—Universalist Leader.

A Quiet Hour With God.

A quiet hour spent alone with God at the beginning of the day is the best beginning for the toils and cares of active business. A brief season of prayer, looking above for wisdom and grace and strength, and seeking for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit, helps us to carry our religion into the business of the day. It brings joy and peace within the heart. And as we place all our concerns in the care and keeping of the Lord, faithfully striving to do His will, we have a joyful trust that, however dark or discouraging events may appear, our Father's hand is guiding everything and will give the wisest direction to all our toils.—Philadelphia Methodist.

FACTS Our Best Argument

Others May Tell Fairy Stories; We'll Stick to Facts.

We don't propose to work on your imagination with glowing adjectives; we simply ask you to familiarize yourself with our prices. If you can conceive of any better values elsewhere than we offer you, stop a moment and draw comparisons. Your imagination may cause you to stray from the path that leads to GENUINE VALUES AND WORTHY CLOTHING. Our Fall Stock is remarkable for its superior qualities, desirable styles and up-to-date fabrics.

Men's Suits

Men's Scuff Suits, made of mixed Cheviots, Cassimeres, Blue and Black Cheviots, warranted to give as good satisfaction as the ordinary $7.50 quality, $5.00.

Men's Business Suits made of the popular Scotch grays, blue and black Thibet and fancy Worsted, the kinds that bring $10.00 elsewhere are here for $7.50.

Men's Dress Suits, the acme of style and elegance, made of gray Mixtures and black Clay Worsted, elegantly tailored and gracefully cut—very special value at $10.00 and $12.00.

Men's Trousers, suitable for almost any occasion, made of fancy Worsted and Cassimeres, stripes or plain effects, all guaranteed, easily worth $3.50, cannot be duplicated at our prices, $2.50.

Youths' Suits

In our Youths' Department is where you'll find the greatest good for the least money. We found a bargain, purchased and scooped it; you can reap the benefit. Don't judge the goods by the prices.

Youths' Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, every one of them good value at a third more money, consisting of such materials as Cheviots, Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds, etc. All wool fabrics and nicely tailored, guaranteed the very best values ever offered in this county, go at $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Children's Suits

Naturally this is our stronghold—the department for Children's Suits. We have made great strides forward in a comparatively short time, with good value as the leading argument.

Vestee Suits, sizes 3 to 8, made with large or small collars, nicely trimmed and finished throughout, at $1.50.

Vestee Suits, with small collars, regular coat style, and vest just like papa's, all wool material, at $2.50 up to $6.00.

Double Breasted Cassimere Suits, sizes 9 to 16 years, all wool fabrics in blue blacks and fancy mixtures, $2.50 up to $6.50. Also cheaper qualities as low as $1.25.

We show the leading styles in the Boys' popular Three-piece Suits, 10 to 16 years old. Strictly all wool materials, substantially and fashionably made, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

SILVERWARE STAMPS GIVEN with ALL PURCHASES

We are the sole agents for Hamilton Carhartt's Union Made Overalls. Compare them with other makes—same as we did—and you will agree with us when we say they are positively the best Overall made.

We are the sole agents for Tannert's Gloves—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Every pair warranted.

See our Neckwear and Shirts before you buy elsewhere.

Hugo Mayer's
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Fourth & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Heart of Life

Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets are the greatest and latest discovery for the relief and cure of organic and sympathetic diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys and Liver. One needs only to read the few testimonials from honest and grateful people, which are but samples of the hundreds on file at my office, to admit the truth of my claims. But to convince the doubtful and satisfy the skeptical

A Positive and Legal GUARANTEE TO CURE is Sent with Every Box.

Persons having even one symptom of a disease or weak heart should not delay treatment a single day. There is no remedy in the world so good, safe, certain and economical as Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets. Price $1.00 per box; six bottles for $5.00. One box is sufficient to cure any ordinary case. Sold by C. B. GRAHAM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."

$1 a Year.

—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes, "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. W. H. Spangler, J. L. Houck.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

When in Huntingdon

Go to Fisher's
Penn Street
Restaurant
For Westbrook's Ice Cream

STEAKS, EGGS, SANDWICHES, COFFEE OR LUNCH of any kind.

WILL HAVE FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY DURING THE COUNTY FAIR.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD

Sold by leading Merchants everywhere.

Geo. W. Fisher,
417 Penn St.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.